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Thursday, April 6 1978
Ottawa, Canada
Volume 11 No. 7

The Canadian
INDIA TIMES
Single copy 30 Cents (The National Voice of Indo-Canadians)
Established in 1967

Overseas employment to be regulated

By Our Correspondent

New Delhi: The Government of India has set up a committee to regulate the procedure of recruitment of skilled, semi-skilled and non-skilled workers for employment abroad.

Replying to a question in the Rajya Sabha, the Labour Minister, Mr. Ravindra Verma, said that the committee consisted of representatives of the Ministries of Labour, Home Affairs, External Affairs, Commerce, Industry and Finance. It was considered desirable to review the existing arrangements with a view to streamlining the procedure for registration of recruiting agents and for deployment of workers to better secure the welfare of the workers.

In reply to another question the Minister said that the government has no plans at present to set up a Central Overseas Employment Corporation.

The government of Kerala have set up a Corporation, M/S. Overseas Development and Employment Consultants Limited which has been approved and registered with the Ministry of Labour for handling recruitment of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled Indian workers in foreign countries.

Similarly, the Government of Orissa has registered a corporation namely M/S. Industrial Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Limited as a recruiting agency for handling overseas recruitment of Indian workers, he added.

GULF COUNTRIES

Answering a question on the employment potential in the Gulf countries, Mr. Verma said that on a rough estimate the requirements of the region would be of the order of about 2.5 million of which about 1.5 million are already actively employed.

The government has decided that only registered and licenced organisations would be allowed to recruit skilled, semi-skilled or unskilled workers from India for employment abroad. Foreign firms and foreign organisations will not be eligible for such registration.

In order to protect the interests of the Indian workers, the recruiting agencies have been asked to enter, on behalf of their foreign employers, into an employment agreement covering various aspects of employment which has to be got approved by the Ministry of Labour.

LOST MANDAYS

During the last one year 21,214,280 mandays were lost due to strikes and lockouts, the Minister for Labour told a questioner in the Rajya Sabha.

Of this the public sector accounted for 3,903,210 mandays and remaining loss was in the private sector.

B.G. Berghese, who headed the 12-member working group on autonomy for Akshvani and Doordarshan [All India Radio and T.V.], presenting his report to the Union Information and Broadcasting Minister, L.L. Advani, in New Delhi.

Janata in minority

New Delhi — Election machinery has been in motion for electing 73 new members of the Rajya Sabha in place of the same number who are scheduled to retire in the beginning of April. Two vacancies have also been notified. This raises the number of new members to 75. The elections are expected to be completed by the middle of April.

The ruling Janata Party which is now in a minority in the Rajya Sabha will continue to be in a minority even after the election of 75 new members.

At present, the official Congress Party has 72 members in the Rajya Sabha, Mrs. Gandhi's Congress Party has 61, the Janata Party has 81, ADMK 10, CPI(M)5 CPI 11, and about 40 from other smaller parties.

The calculations of party managers show that the Janata Party expects to bag about 40 out of the 73 seats (besides two seats for which also vacancies have been notified). Even if this expectation proves correct, the Janata Party would still be abjectly dependent on the two Congress parties to pilot any controversial legislation, such as amendment of the Constitution. To the extent it will be thus hamstrung, its legislative program is bound to slow down, leading to greater criticism within the Janata Party itself and outside.

Low turnout at racism meeting

By Rosemarie Boyle

Toronto - Only eight people addressed the first meeting yesterday of the committee of Metro Toronto Council responsible for implementing the Pitman report's 41 recommendations on dealing with racism and violence.

And only a handful of spectators attended the meeting, held in the Council chamber to accommodate a larger number.

Three Metro policemen who were not needed to keep order drank coffee in the aldermen's lounge.

Toronto Alderman Ying Hope, a committee member, was surprised by the low turnout. "You'd almost think the public wasn't interested in the report or how we'll implement it."

For Toronto Alderman Patrick Sheppard the meeting was "conclusive proof the visible minorities in this community have given up on this process and just want us to get on with the implementation."

Only people and organizations who had not consulted Walter Pitman, author of the report, were invited to respond yesterday. Education officials have been invited to attend on April 13 to discuss specific recommendations. Medcia representatives will attend on April 27.

Metro Chairman Paul Godfrey criticized Mr. Sheppard for "a negative approach to this whole committee." Mr. Godfrey said yesterday's low turnout indicates most people in Metro endorse the recommendations.

York Controller Alan Tonks, committee chairman, said the committee has a responsibility to "give everyone the opportunity to have input into our decisions."

Mr. Tonks said many of the submissions have been vague or irrelevant but some good recommendations have been made. He cited the comments made by Ken Hills, of the Secondary Schools Principals Association of Toronto, who advocated establishing a civic scholarship program to teach student about civic affairs, leadership and involvement with the democratic process.

As did most of the people who spoke yesterday, Mr. Hills endorsed the report but he wants to see increasing civic pride given more priority in trying to create racial harmony in Metro.

He added government must be willing to provide school boards with adequate budgets if it expects the schools and teachers to create programs to reduce racism.

The Canadian Jewish Congress encouraged the committee to start implementing the recommendations instead of trying to secure federal funds to launch an exhaustive study on racism as recommended by Mr. Pitman. They said another study would be superfluous in the light of studies made in the last 12 years. Mr. Pitman released his report last November after 10 months of study.

Most of those appearing before the committee emphasized improving attitudes by starting in the classroom.

"No new course of radically revised curriculum is needed for such an emphasis nor should this be seen as an innovation in our teaching system," said Lou Ronson of the Canadian Jewish Congress.

Ed McDonald of the Communist Party of Canada asked the committee to strengthen the intent of the Pitman recommendations by asking for amendments to the Criminal Code of Canada to include the propagation of race and national hatred as an offence and to tighten laws on racial violence and their penalties.

[The Globe and Mail]

News agencies freed

New Delhi, Mar. 31 (Samachar) The four news agencies - the Press Trust of India, the United News of India, the Hindustan Samachar and the Samachar Bharati - which had been merged in 1976, to form Samachar - have now coneyed to the Government that they would start independent functioning with effect from April 15.

After Shah Commission What

By Devdutt

The Shah Commission is understood to have submitted a conclusive report to the government on 13 March 1978. It covers the Commission's findings on the first batch of 21 cases.

It is reported that in 11 cases Mrs. Gandhi has been found to have been directly or indirectly involved in 'gross misuse of power'. For instances, Justice Shah has indicated her in regard to the surreptious manner the Emergency was imposed and has concluded that the decision to proclaim the Emergency was itself an 'excess' for the established constitutional and administrative procedures were thrown to the winds in such a momentous deicision. It was an unprecedented decision and only lesser men were taken into confidence. In another case the commission has reportedly condemned her behaviour concerning the harassment of officials from the State Trading Corporation and Industries Ministry who were collecting information about Maruti for a question in the Parliament. Further, the decision for putting the textile and customs inspectors behind the bars too have been traced to Mrs. Gandhi as former P.M.

The fact of submission of the reports should remove all misgiving about the Shah Commission regarding delays etc. In a sense it is just in time. The election in all states are over and so also the elections for Rajya Sabha. There should be little scope for any party to use or exploit the findings of the Shah Commissoin for a partisan political purpose specially for mobilising public opinion for and against. In fact, the people should be able to examine the findings in regard to their intrinsic value and thus draw sensible and rational political and other conclusions in regard to basic weaknesses of our political system, administrative power elite, legal set up, and law and other points of vulnerability.

But in reality there may be serious political implications of the legal follow up action on the report and the consequence thereof, for, a special cell has been set up in the Home Ministry for looking into the possibility of prosecuting Mrs. Gandhi in connection on some of the cases.

Some observers do not rule out political agitation professedly peaceful, but actually breaking forth into politics of streets in certain urban centres. These observers base their opinion on what happened in Tis Hazari Courts on 27 February 1978 when Mrs. Gandhi appeared in the courts. Slogans were raised against the Commission with a view to malign it and the caucus was in control of affairs. Even in the Parliament a similar effort was made on 3 March 1978. Mr. V.P. Sathe implied that the Commission was set up for a malafide purpose to malign Mrs. Gandhi. It was stated that the Commission was partial, the Judge was partisan, the procedures were improper.

Thus grounds were being prepared once and for all to render the entire exercise of the appointment of the Shah Commission futile by diverting the attention of the people from the substance of the Commission's findings to other matters viz., procedural technicalities, legality and constitutionality.

The Next Step?

This is not going to be a new phenomenan, viz., that a matter of national importance is malevolently politicized to such an extent that its intrinsic values get destroyed or overlooked. It is one of the aspects of Mrs. Gandhi's style of politics to politicalise a technical and legal matter malignantly. The 12 June 1975 Allahabad judgement was made a focus of political controversy which had nothing to do with the merits of the case; the 24th June 1975 Delhi judgement was also successfully made a political issue.

In 1977 too, after the Commission was set up Mrs. Gandhi again tried to give it a political coloration. In the Karnatak and Andhra elections, she made a bid to further malign Shah Commission in the eyes of the people and to render it politically useless. She got some success in this respect. But she had not been able to fully rouse either her own party men or her popular supporters to such an extent that a political movement against the Janata Party with reference to Shah Commission could be raised. In fact a number of members of her caucus have attended and deposed before the Commission.

Moreover, some observers feel that the procedural points on which Mrs. Gandhi has raised objections cannot be the basis of mass movement. The fact the atrocities were committed, power was misused and abused, constitution was subverted by using democratic procedures, dynastic rule was initiated, authoritarianism was sanctified, distinction between state and party was obliterated, personality cult was promoted - all these facts cannot be dismissed on the doubtful ground that the procedures are not correct as she sees it.

Therefore, given the wholesome political instincts of our people, Mrs. Gandhi may find it difficult to politicalise the fact of the publication of findings of the Commission and also the effect of follow up legal action. But given her personality traits, and also keeping in view her command of resources, the only alternative left for any person in her position — cornered and desperate — would be to encourage subversion lawlessness, aggressive street politics, urban guerrella tactic leding to violence and disorder and thus provoking her opponents in power to resort to such stern measures as will rebound on them and bring them down in the estimation of the masses.

What Must be Done

Therefore, the publication of the findings of the Commission and the follow up legal action may pose an unprecedented challenge to the Janata Party. It will require correct understanding of Mrs. Gandhi's tactics, which will call forth reserves of a great imagination in the field of administration, political initiative on the part of Janata Party and other democratic forces. But more than this, the people of India will have to show greater commitment to democratic values. They should refuse to be misled by Mrs. Gandhi and the forces she represents. The challenge is more serious than the challenge in March 1977.

It is easier to deal with a political opponent who is also committed to certain shared norms. But it is not extremely ticklish job to deal with a political derelict who has so far shown uncanny instinct to find out ways of converting every weakness of hers and that of others into an opportunity.

GNF

ABOUT THE AUTHOR: DEVDUTT is a writer, journalist and commentator. He is also the editor of Point of View, an anti-news weekly of positive dissent.

Banaras University closed

Varanasi - The Banaras Hindu University was closed for an indefinite period Saturday, March 11 and students were asked to vacate the campus within 48 hours.

The decision to close the university was taken as students prevented the Rector, who is officiating as Vice-Chancellor, to enter the campus.

Police were posted all over the campus.

Academic life on the campus had been disturbed for some days following a spate of relay fasts by different groups of students to press their respective demands.

While an inquiry into hostel incident March 1 is a common demand of all of them, science students have been demanding seats for BHU students in the MBBS course.

Students of the institute of technology have been boycotting classes to press their demands for withdrawal of the personal bonds of students arrested in the hostel and proper security for hostellers on the campus.

Students from the Institute of Medical Sciences and the Agriculture Faculty are also on the warpath. Science students have been boycotting classes for a week.

Temporary teachers are waging a separate struggle for "survival" following the university's decision to end their cadre from the next academic session.

Trust for AIR

New Delhi, Mar 29 (Samachar): A single autonomous national broadcast trust with highly decentralized structure has been recommended by working group on autonomy for All India Radio and Television.

The two-volume report of the group headed by veteran journalist B.G. Verghese was presented to Parliament Thursday.

The Group has suggested national broadcasting services should be vested exclusively in an independent, impartial and autonomous organization established by a parliament law to act as trustee for national interest.

In making recommendations the group has been guided by a factor that as mass media, radio and television must fit into wider preception and perspective of national communication policy or philosophy.

It has rejected proposal to create two separate corporations for radio and television. However it conceded need to recognise distinctive identity of radio and television within ambit of new integrated structure.

For first time in history of over half a century's broadcasting in India, there will be a complaints board to deal with complaints from public relating to charges of unjust or unfair treatment including unwarranted invasion of privacy and misrepresentation provided right of recourse to courts is waived.

Tornado hits Delhi

New Delhi, Mar. 28 (Samachar): An unprecedented whirlwind hit Delhi University area Friday evening killing at least thirty persons and injuring over seven hundred persons.

The two minute squall lifted moving vehicles uprooted scores of trees and blew off rooftops of the barracks. The intensity of the whirlwind was felt over a width of some three hundred metres as it moved across the campus area northwards. The boundary walls of several colleges collapsed. Impact of the squall was felt mainly by the people on the road.

Two masts of All India Radio in the Univeristy area collapsed disrupting transmission on some Delhi stations.

According to the Chief Executive Councillor of Delhi, Mr. Kidar Nath Sahani 22 persons were killed and 720 injured but army sources reported five more deaths in the army barrakcs in the area while one death, that of a student was reported from the Kamlanagar area. About 40 injured armymen were also sent to the Military hospital.

The whirlwind struck a little after six P.M., picked up fantastic speed" near Maurice Nagar in the university campus and from then onwards uprooted trees, blew up rooftops and vehicles. One bus full of passengers, was lifted and thrown about a hundred yards upside down, killing two passengers.

The whirlwind was accompanied by rains.

Transmission masts of the All India Radio were also damaged. According to eyewitnesses, the whole thing was just over in seconds, but there were differing versions. While everybody reported rumblings and noise, some said that they saw flashes of fire up in the sky. The whirlwind lifted everything of small weight like wooden gates high up in the air. One witness reported that he saw a man being lifted but it could not be confirmed.

Indo-Soviet collaboration

New Delhi - The recent fresh Indo-Soviet collaboration agreements mark a major stride in economic relations between the two countries.

The protocol signed between the two sides is impressive for the range of industrial cooperation envisaged between the two countries over the next 15 years. Such a perspective of cooperation is useful as providing a framework for planned exploitation of national resources.

The major areas of cooperation on which broad agreement has been reached are steel, non-ferrous metallurgy, heavy machine building, coal and petroleum, communications and transport.

Apart from ongoing projects like expansion and modernisation of Bhilai and Bokaro, fuller utilization of Russian-assisted projects at Ranchi and Hardwar and the completion of the Mathura refinery, the Soviet Union has agreed to assist in the setting up of a blast furnace at Visakhapatnam.

The most interesting deal is in the field of non-ferrous metals. The Soviet Union has agreed to set up a 600,000-ton plant based on the bauxite deposits in Andhra. The financing of this project, as of the blast furnace, is on the so-called compensation principle by which the Soviet Union will be paid back in kind for the technology equipment and other material it provides for the setting up of the projects.

Gandhian goals

New Delhi, March 28 (Samachar): Prof. V.M. Dandekar, who as Chairman of the National Sample Survey, holds a key economic position under the present government, has said that the goals of the Gandhian economic system are "quite different" from those the country has pursued during the last thirty years and, continues to pursue under the new government.

Plans for economic development sometimes presented as "Gandhian alternatives" lie outside the framework of the Gandhian economic system, he says in the third of this year's Zakir Hussain memorial lectures.

Prof. Dandekar is of the view that the Gandhian goal of a society which minimises its material needs and in which everyone earns his daily bread by physical labour seeking happiness as mental condition detached from material conditions of life, is "not acceptable" to the country and "not relevant" to any effort aimed at meeting the common man's aspirations.

Prof. Dandekar, who is also Director of Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, recalled that Gandhiji himself had, far back in 1916, told the nation that any attempt at gaining American wealth without adopting American methods was "foredoomed to failure."

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In order to help the recent immigrants to settle down with minimum discomfort, The Canadian India Times has decided to send the paper free for three months to all landed immigrants who have stayed in Canada or USA for only less than two months. We expect to publish several articles and news items that will be of special interest to new immigrants.

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OCCUPATIONAL BACKGROUND------------------

Booze

New Delhi, April 3 - Bars liquor stores in several part India closed their doors over weekend as the country mov big step toward total prohibi

"This is an important beg ing," said Prime Minister Mo Desai, who has made the ban of alcoholic beverages a prin goal of his year-old Governm to the great distress of sizeable minority who dri Reversing a trend toward liberal liquor laws, the I Government is moving to complete prohibition by 1981

"Prohibition is not a f explained the Prime Mini who is rigidly ascetic in personal habits. "It is essential part of the fight ag poverty and the struggle peaceful domestic environm

Here in the capital, w drinking has long been a con feature of the diplomatic governmental scene, the regulations have closed almo bars and sharply limited hours of operation of the l stores.

Only the bars in the fa hotels are allowed to stay o and they will be allowed to only foreigners. That excep designed to protect the to business, has engendered a ial kind of bitterness among Indians. "It's typical of national inferiority complex we'd keep on letting the s drink, though denying boo ourselves," said an Indian b essman sipping a final Scotc soda last week at the vene Old Delhi Gymkhana Clu favorite stopping place fo political and social elite.

India's attitude toward dr has been confused and som hypocritical for generations since the days when the B colonialists, who took quin prevent malaria, began p gin into it, creating what b the gin and tonic. Although Hindus drink, it is again tradition of their religion, a religious law of the Mo specifically forbids it.

Mohandas Gandhi, India's guardian in this area as many others, said drinking "more damnable than th and perhaps even prostitut The Indian Constitution, ad in 1950, pledged the gover to "endeavor to bring prohibition." But since liquor laws in Indian state gradually become more lib

The new Government poli increased the number of dr in the year to 158 and env gradually increasing the n until total prohibition is ac in 1981. This policy is expe cost the states hundre millions of dollars in lost re Opponents maintain that also increase the numb deaths from impure bootle ky. They point to the experience as proof that a

Orissa pigeon poli

Bhubaneswar — Pige Orissa carried a total o messages for the State's p areas which were ot almost inaccessible in according to an official re

There are about 1,200 housed in 38 police p different districts of Oris are used to provide two service — one way com ion and also to send m and getting back replies.

Booze is banned

New Delhi, April 3 - Bars and liquor stores in several parts of India closed their doors over the weekend as the country moved a big step toward total prohibition.

"This is an important beginning," said Prime Minister Morarji Desai, who has made the banning of alcoholic beverages a principal goal of his year-old Government, to the great distress of the sizeable minority who drink. Reversing a trend toward more liberal liquor laws, the Desai Government is moving toward complete prohibition by 1981.

"Prohibition is not a fad," explained the Prime Minister, who is rigidly ascetic in his personal habits. "It is an essential part of the fight against poverty and the struggle for peaceful domestic environment."

Here in the capital, where drinking has long been a common feature of the diplomatic and governmental scene, the new regulations have closed almost all bars and sharply limited the hours of operation of the liquor stores.

Only the bars in the fanciest hotels are allowed to stay open, and they will be allowed to serve only foreigners. That exception, designed to protect the tourist business, has engendered a special kind of bitterness among some Indians. "It's typical of our national inferiority complex that we'd keep on letting the sahibs drink, though denying booze to ourselves," said an Indian businessman sipping a final Scotch and soda last week at the venerable Old Delhi Gymkhana Club, a favorite stopping place for the political and social elite.

India's attitude toward drinking has been confused and somewhat hypocritical for generations, ever since the days when the British colonialists, who took quinine to prevent malaria, began putting gin into it, creating what became the gin and tonic. Although many Hindus drink, it is against the tradition of their religion, and the religious law of the Moslems specifically forbids it.

Mahandas Gandhi, India's moral guardian in this area as in so many others, said drinking was "more damnable than thieving and perhaps even prostitution." The Indian Constitution, adopted in 1950, pledged the government to "endeavor to bring about prohibition." But since then, liquor laws in Indian states had gradually become more liberal.

The new Government policy has increased the number of dry days in the year to 158 and envisages gradually increasing the number until total prohibition is achieved in 1981. This policy is expected to cost the states hundreds of millions of dollars in lost revenue. Opponents maintain that it will also increase the number of deaths from impure bootleg whisky. They point to the U.S. experience as proof that a government cannot stop people from drinking.

Prime Minister Desai's determination is shown when he says, "I do not mind if my Government goes out of office because of prohibition."

Last year, before he began changing the liquor laws, the Prime Minister let it be known that Government officials could seriously hurt their careers by being seen drinking, even at private parties. Now, when Mr. Desai attends a reception on New Delhi's busy diplomatic circuit, the waiters serve only fruit juice and soft drinks as long as he is present. But often, as soon as he departs, the whisky and gin appear, setting both foreign and Indian guests scrambling for a drink.

[New York Times].

Orissa pigeon police

Bhubaneswar — Pigeons in Orissa carried a total of 9,016 messages for the State's police to areas which were otherwise almost inaccessible in 1977, according to an official release.

There are about 1,200 pigeons housed in 38 police posts in different districts of Orissa. They are used to provide two types of service — one way communication and also to send messages and getting back replies.

A million apply for passports

New Delhi - An average of 83,500 Indians were granted passports every month to go abroad in 1977-78, it has been officially disclosed.

During the nine-month period from June 1977 to February, 1978, the nine regional passport offices in the country received 10,32,446 applications for passports, and 7,51,588 passports were granted.

On an average it takes two months to get a passport.

Members of Parliament are now authorised to sign passport applications by way of verification. Many MP' have written to the Goverment saying they would like to surrender this "privilege" as it has a nuisance value.

JP purse presentation disrupted

Patna — A violent mob of students and youth rained brickbats, slippers, and other missiles at the venue where Jayaprakash Narayan was presented a Rs. 9 million (US $1 million) purse Sunday, March 12 to mark his 75th birthday which was celebrated October 11 last.

JP narrowly escaped injuries as volunteers of the Sarva Sewa Sangh threw a protective ring around him and covered his head with cloth sheets.

Earlier, the same group of youth raising slogans against the State Government's decision to reserve 26 per cent seats for backward classes in Government services, stopped the car of Defence Minister Jagjivan Ram as he entered the venue to attend the function, forcing him to make a hasty retreat.

In a brief speech JP assured the people that the money that they had contributed would be utilised properly in the building up of a new society and the realization of his call for "total revolution". He said a trust would be formed for spending the money.

The deicision on seat reservations for backward classes on the basis of caste has evoked a very hostile response from certain quarters.

All colleges of Patna University were closed Monday following tension among sections of students for and against the reservation move. In another Bihar town, Muzaffarpur, a total bandh (strike) was observed Monday in protest against the decision.

The Secretary of State of Canada   Le Secrétaire d'État du Canada

Dear Reader:

Many of you are aware that Canada's new Citizenship Act was one year old last month. And it has been a very busy year indeed.

Since February 15, 1977, more than 200,000 persons have applied for citizenship. As the Minister responsible for citizenship, I am very encouraged that so many people have shown their confidence in Canada by choosing to participate in our democratic society as Canadian citizens. It is also rewarding for all Members of Parliament to see that their work in passing the Citizenship Act has met with such a tremendous public response.

Under the new Citizenship Act, all persons wishing to become citizens are treated equally and fairly. Certain provisions in the former law which tended to discriminate against women have been removed. Many people who are landed immigrants appreciate the fact that they may now apply for citizenship after only three years residence in Canada. It is now recognized that Canada's Citizenship Act is one of the most progressive and just nationality laws in the world today.

Some people applying for citizenship during the past year have experienced a delay at the Citizenship Courts because of the large number of applications received. I wish to thank those persons for their patience and I would like to assure all applicants that every effort is being made to speed up the process.

On this first anniversary of the Citizenship Act I would like to take the opportunity to welcome, as fellow Canadians, all those persons who have become citizens this year. I congratulate all of you for choosing to join us and to grow together as citizens of Canada.

Yours sincerely,

John Roberts

Ottawa K1A 0M5   Ottawa K1A 0M5

THE CANADIAN
INDIA TIMES

(Published on the first and third Thursday of every month)
161 DALHOUSIE ST., OTTAWA, CANADA K1N 7C3
PHONE 23?-2554
"Second Class Mail, Registration Number 1898"
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MULTICULTURALISM

The two major political parties are trying their very best to prove that they are sincere supporters of Multiculturalism. Since the Progressive Conservatives have more conservatives than progressives among them, they find it harder to convince the ethno-cultural groups about their stand on multiculturalism. The Liberals in general are more successful and the fact they are in power is helpful.

However, some of the gimmicks used by the present Liberal Government to attract voters need mention. Recently Minister Cafik came up with a five year budget (reminding one of the five year plans of the Russians) in order to show that the Liberals are spending $50 million on multiculturalism. One wonders why the Minister did not add up the total projected expenditure for 10 years and come up with a figure of $100 million. That would have been more impressive. These gimmicks are not likely to work.

Secondly the Minister has been speaking about the need for having non-English and non-French people, the ignored one-third of our population, on boards and commissions of the Federal Government. So far no such appointment has occurred as a result of the Ministers sermons. Perhaps the Minister should also try to have the above segment of the population adequately represented in the Senate as well. There are quite a few seats still vacant in that body.

We hope the Minister will try to have some action in these areas, not mere talk.

Nizam's jewellery on sale

Bombay — The fabulous jewellery collection of Nizam the Seventh, the richest man in the world in his time, is on sale.

The collection, which is being sold by open tenders in Bombay, has evoked a global interest in view of the rarity, astouding craftsmanship and worth of many of the items for sale.

Buyers from several countries are in the city inspecting the items which are worth several hundred million.

By far the most coveted item in the present offer is a set of 22 pieces of emeralds of exquisite beauty and purity which weighs in all 414.25 carats. In may fetch anything up to Rs. 50 million (about US $5.5 million).

The collection includes two diamond and emerald necklaces each worht Rs. 5 million, according to trade estimates. A seven-line pearl necklace is another prized item. On sale are also diamond broaches ranging in value from Rs. 500,000 to Rs. 5 million each, several royal belts studded with diamonds and emeralds, sets of gem-studded sherwani buttons, cuff links and numerous rings.

The bulk of the collection was acquired by Nizam the Seventh, who was a great connoisseur and astute judge of jewellery from early in the current century.

Following the integration of the state of Hydrabad, the entire horde of royal jewellery was placed in the care of the trust. The trusteees were empowered to sell, if necessary, a part of the collection containing some 40 pieces. Another part covering some 43 items was not to be sold unless dire calamity overtook the once-royal family.

The trustees are promoted to dispose of a part of the jewellery as, in its present from, it does not yield any income. The proceeds of the sale will enable the trustees to meet the wealth tax and other liabilities of the family.

Perhaps the greatest piece in the Nizam collection is the world famous Jacob diamond which is probably the third largest gem extant. A unique piece of renowned antiquity, the stone weighs 184.75 carats. Bought by the Nizam at the turn of the century this piece of foreign origin is truly priceless. It does not figure in the present sale possibly because of the government's desire not to let it leave the country.

While there is little doubt that the world's rich connoisseurs will eagerly lap up the collection on offer now especially because of the glamour of the items and the worldwide preference for investment in gems, trade circles wonder if it is wise to dispose of this unique collection of great antique value when other nations zealously guard similar possessions as a mark of national pride.

Letters

Political repression in India

The Ad-Hoc Committee Against Political Repression in India (CAPRI) was formed in October 1977, in North America, to disseminate information about repression in India in general, and more specifically, to bring to the public eye the continued detention of political prisoners, without trial, by the now year-old Janata Party government.

One of the main pre-election promises made by the presently ruling Janata government was that all political prisoners would be released unconditionally. Since their victory in the elections, however, the Janata coalition has reneged on this promise. A symbolic number of prisoners have been released, while the rest continue to languish in the most inhuman conditions conceivable. Some have been in detention for the last ten years, without even the semblance of a trial. But apart from political prisoners, repression in general has assumed alarming proportions.

Recently in Kanpur in December 1977, more than 200 workers were shot dead after they struck work demanding wages that were long overdue. In no democratic state can such a massacre take place. If and when such a situation occurs, the news about it can hardly be suppressed and public opinion is easily mobilized against the repressive policies of the state concerned. Somehow in the case of India, there does not seem to be sufficient interest abroad (or there exists incredulity and ignorance of the real face of the Indian state) and the lives of 200 Indian working class martyrs are lost in the conspiracy of silence that envelopes this issue.

It is therefore extremely important to disseminate information on the repression continuously meted out to the Indian people. Our Ad-Hoc Committee plans to carry out concerted activities all over North America, for this purpose. We have had open meetings at Vancouver and Montreal. We have plans to produce a 200-page document detailing specific cases of mass-arrests, torture, murders of prisoners in police custody, jail massacres and repression of Harijans (so-called "Untouchables") that have occurred in the last ten years. This document is compiled from interviews with victims and their relatives, newspaper reports and government circulars. It is factual reporting of one of the darkest periods in India's history.

Almost all copies of the documetn were seized by the Gandhi regime, during the "emergency", but somehow we managed to smuggle a few out of India.

In the meantime we have prouduced a small dossier with extracts from the above document, and other reports. We are sending you this dossier, with the hope that you will review it and mention it in your paper. We are urgently in need of funds — not only for the printing of the document, but also for legal aid and material assistance to prisoners and their families in India. We hope that you will be able to help us in some way and inform your readers about the same. Requests for the dossier may be sent to the above address. Cheques may be made out to "CAPRI".

for Ad-Hoc CAPRI
[Pradip Sen]
P.O. Box 37
Westmount, P. Que.
H3Z 2P5

Dole for the Kerala jobless

By George Mathew in New Delhi

The Kerala Budget for 1978-79 provides for doles for the unemployed youth in the state. This is the first time that such a measure is taken in any state in India.

The Rs. 11.93 crores deficit budget presented before the assembly by the state Finance Minister, Mr. Hemachandran, states that the unemployed youth, both men and women, whose names have been on the live register of employment exchanges for more than five years but were not successful in securing jobs would be paid a sum of Rs. 400.00 annually provided their family income did not exceed Rs. 4000.0 per annum. Those who would receive the relief under the scheme would be required to undertake social service for two months under the government's direction.

The scheme is expected to benefit about 2.5 lakh people costing Rs.10 crores annually for the state exchequer.

The budget also provides other welfare measures like marriage expense for the marriage of girls of widows, concession for the education of the children of ex-servicemen, special assistance for building houses, old-age education to cover 5 lakh people and financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 50,000 for films made within the state.

Lawyers have been brought under the Provident Fund scheme and journalists would be helped with subsidised housing scheme.

These welfare measures would cost the exchequer Rs. 21.20 crores.

BARBERS' DEMAND

Barbers in Kerala, in a memorandum listing their grievances submitted to the state Labour Minister, Mr. OOMMEN Chandhy, have demanded a ban on men's long hair or their hippy cult which affected their profession and earnings.

The Labour Commissioner is looking into this and other demands contained in the memorandum in order to mitigate their problems for gainful employment.

New look at training system

New Delhi, March 25 (Samachar): Mr. Larang Sai, Minister of State for Labour and Parliamentary Affairs, said that his Government was attempting to make necessary changes in industrial and vocational training system to tackle effectively the problem of massive unemployment. The employment information and placement system would also be suitably changed. The National Employment Service would be extended to areas uncovered so far.

Addressing the participants to the 7th Asian and Pacific Labour Ministers' Conference in Wellington, New Zealand, Wednesday the Minister said that the National Employment Service would gather and publicise the most authentic and uptodate information on employment trends in every region and sector more regularly. Its operation would be modernised so that the employers and the unemployed willingly utilise, its services to a large extent. Special attention was proposed to be devoted to the problem of employment of the physically handicapped.

He said that it was also proposed to step up measures for increasing employment opportunities for women. The primary need of majority of women was part time employment or employment in certain parts of the year. The first major step to be taken to promote female employment was to expand and diversify the education and training opportunities available to women. The other important policy to promote female employment would be that all those industries and occupations which have been identified as "women preferred" be specially stimulated by Government's investment program.

Welfare of scheduled castes

New Delhi, Mar. 27 (Samachar) The welfare of Scheduled Castes has received special attention of the Government particularly when the new Government has resolved to eradicate untouchability from the country within a period of next five years. Hitherto the main stress was laid on the educational development of Scheduled Castes and very little attention was paid to the economic development of these people. In spite of the rising levels of education among these communities, the Scheduled Castes could not participate quantitatively and qualitively in the economic benefits flowing out of the plans. The new Government have therefore decided to give equal priority to the economic development programs for these communities. An Inter Ministerial Working Group for the formulation of strategy and progrm priorities for the welfare of these people has been set up under the chairmanship of Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Indo-British economic committee

New Delhi April 3 (Samachar) India and United Kingdom will begin a dialogue on trade and economic mattres here. This will be the second meeting of the Indo- British Economic Committee at the ministerial level.

The Indian delegation to the talks will be led by Mr. Mohan Dharia, Union Minister for Commerce. The British delegation will be led by Mr. Edmund Dell, Secretary of State for Trade.

Meanwhile, the official level talks of Indo-British Economic Committee began here. The report of the sub-committee will be submitted to the Ministerial level meeting.

The Indo-British Economic Committee will review the bilateral trade between the two countries and examine the scope for enlarging and diversifying the trade flow. Prospects of Indian exports in the context of protectionsts trends being followed by some of the developed countries is also likely to come up for examination during the talks.

Operation Lifestyle

Lifestyle is knowing how to avoid accidents at work, at home, at school or in sports. It's obeying safety rules.

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By George Mathew

New Delhi: Political expec
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One year of Janata rule

By George Mathew

New Delhi: Political expediency brought about the amalgamation of four political parties with divergent political philosophy to form the Janata Party which took over the government under the leadership of Mr. Morarji Desai a year ago on March 24, 1977.

It was a bold new experiment in the political history of India. Having come to power after an unprecedented electoral victory in which the main issue was the 19-month authoritarian rule under the emergency, every step taken by the government was watched with great attention by the people who looked forward with great expectations. Has the Janata government belied this expectation is the question now being asked while taking stock of the first year of the Janata Party in power.

One year is too short a period to sit in judgement about the performance of a new government. The Prime Minister himself has said there was no magic remedy for all the problems of a vast country like India.

Yet the Janata Government claims that within the 365 days in power, "there has been concrete evidence in adequate measure in the shape of specific performance to inspire confidence in the minds of the people that the steps initiated to redeem the entire spectrum of the pledges made to them would be successfully followed up with redoubled vigour, determination and dedication."

While the promises made by the party in its electoral manifesto is to be fulfilled within its term of office for five years, a year-end review may be of interest in the wake of criticism that the Janata government lacked direction and the party was disintegrating because of internal squabbles.

Before taking office the party dedicated itself to the values and ideals of Mahatma Gandhi by taking a pledge at the Samadhi of Gandhiji at Raj Ghat.

The party claims that out of the 19 items included in its election manifesto more than 10 have already been implemented and others are in various stages of implementation.

RULE OF LAW

The foremost achievement has been that democracy again has become alive and effective. The fundamental freedoms of the people and the rule of law were restored. The authority of the Judiciary and the independence and integrity of the bar have been restored in full.

FREEDOM OF PRESS

The Press, which was the worst hit by the emergency, was restored its freedom. Prevention of Publication of Objectionable Matters Act which restrained the Press was repealed. Steps were taken to free even the All India Radio and Television from every vestige of government control.

PREVENTIVE DETENTION

More than 10 million people detained under MISA, who did not even know the grounds of their detention, were released. The ignominious 42nd Constitutional amendment is being repealed. The Preventive Detention Bill which the party proposed to introduce in place of MISA has been withdrawn, bowing to public opinion.

INQUIRY COMMISSIONS

The government takes credit in the appointment of the various Commissions constituted to inquire into the misdeeds of the previous government.

The Shah Commission of Inquiry, whose first report has just been submitted to the government, together with the proceedings of the Maruti and Jagan Mohan Reddy Commissions have served the singularly unique purpose of informing the people of this country about the hitherto unknown dark details of various acts of omissions and commissions. These reports have also created an awareness in the general public of the dangers of authoritarianism.

ECONOMIC FRONT

The Janata government's economic policy has placed stress on rapid agricultural development, promotion of employment opportunities with a promise to end all unemployment in ten years. It has decided to allocate a minimum of 40 per cent of the investible resources in the public sector towards the development of agriculture.

Its industrial policy envisages setting up 180 district industrial centres within the next three months serving as store-houses of growth impulses to villages.

A programme for the construction of 3.5 million dwelling units in the rural areas and 1.25 million units in the urban areas have been launched to meet the shortage of houses.

The rural health scheme introduced during the year takes health care services to the very door-steps of the villages.

AGRICULTURE

During the 1st one year 2.4 million additional hectares of land have been benefitted from irrigation. A number of inter-state water disputes have been solved.

The outlay of agriculture and allied sectors has increased by Rs. 712 crores over the previous year. The allocation for rural development increased by 79 per cent and rural electrification by 56 per cent. Provision for irrigation has gone up by Rs. 333 crores.

A record food production of about 124 million tonnes has been achieved during the last year.

PRICE STABILITY

A government's performance is judged by the common man not from the ideals and values it follows, but from its capacity to provide the basic needs of food, clothing and shelter at reasonable prices. This is more so in a country like India where 70 per cent of the population are illiterate and live in villages and 40 per cent live below the poverty line.

During the one year that the Janata government was in power, prices of some consumer goods have gone up and some have declined. However, it has been proved that price stability could be achieved even without the imposition of emergency.

According to official figures there has been a general fall in the prices of several essential commodities. As on February 4, 1978, the fall of wholesale price indices was 12.9 per cent in the case of rice, 6.4 per cent in the case of jowar, 15.2 per cent in the case of urad, 30.8 per cent in the case of potatoes, 38.3 per cent in the case of onions, 4.7 per cent in the case of milk, 3.7 per cent in the case of black pepper, 5.8 for chillies, 27.5 per cent for turmeric, 11.6 per cent for tea, 6.2 per cent for coffee, 20.0 per cent for groundnut oil, 18.7 per cent for mustard oil, 9.2 per cent for gingelly oil, 12.6 per cent for cotton seed oil, 6.4 per cent for vanaspati, 11.1 per cent, for sugar, 24.7 per cent for khandsari and 28.9 per cent for gur.

Exports of several mass consumption items have been banned to achieve price stability.

LABOUR FORCE

Political victimation of workers has ended and the importance and status of trade unions were restored. All the victimised workers were directed to be reinstated and the minimum bonus of 8.33 per cent once again became legal.

A comprehensive industrial relations bill is being worked out which is expected to bring industrial peace which has been disturbed following the lifting of emergency and restoring to them their rights.

ENERGY

Power generation has increased by three per cent during the last one year resulting in restoration of power cuts in states like Andhra Pradesh, Punjab, and Haryana. About 2400 MW of additional capacity is estimated to be added.

During the year 5485 more villages have been electrified and 1,32,482 pump sets/tubewells energised.

RAILWAYS

Passenger amenities have been increased. Passenger earnings have been the highest and there has been record freight movement.

Victimised employees were re-instated and the allocation for the welfare of railway employees increased.

More than 2000 new post offices were opened and 22,055 rural post offices were converted into mobile post offices. In all 57,360 villages were provided with postal facilities.

Considering the overall achievement, an official press release, claimed that the government was now oriented more effectively towards the solution of the pressing problems of the people, especially those who live in the villages and are thus less advantageously situated.

Symptomatic of this concern for the less fortunate is the decision of the government to appoint a Minorities Commission, expand and restructure the Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the Constitution of a separate Commission for Backward Classes to report on their welfare schemes.

PARTY UNITY

There are voices of dissent in the Janata Party which threatened party unity. The erstwhile constitutent units of the party seem to have not given up their narrow loyalties. They are working towards their own interests.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram has described the party as no better than a conglomerate. He has also publicly attached the Home Minister, Mr. Charan Singh.

Mr. Raj Narayan, Health Minister, has criticised the "Ram-Bahuguna clique" which formed the former CFD. He also attacked the party President, Mr. Chandrashekar. A group of M.Ps initiated a signature campaign against Raj Narain amidst rumour about his resignation.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, has stood his ground above all conflicts as a cementing force. He casually dismissed all talks of party squabbles as merely difference of opinion. He led the party with inquestionalbe integrity.

However, the Janata Party cannot afford to disintegrate. This is what even Mr. Gandhi believes. The party will rule for the remaining four years of its term and the future would depend on whether the party is able to improve its image by zealously implementing its proclaimed programmes with a firm lead and determination.

A record review

Bhagavad Gita

By A.P. Ashtanadi

Playback singing is not a perfectionists preserve. And Yesudas is a perfectionist. It is no wonder then that Yesudas was the favourite choice of all those involved with the project of a 'Bhagavad Gita' recording.

This is not an effort at chanting slokas in the traditional fashion. What Parthasarathy, the composer and director has done is to select key verses from the Gita text and set it to melody using traditional North and South Indian Raagas. It must have been a challenging undertaking. All previous recordings have merely presented musical accompaniment for the chanting, not the singing of the verses.

The inspiration for this project came from Swami Jagadhishwaranand: founder of the Gita Temple in Elmhurst, New York; and one of the great scholars of the Gita. The recording is being released this month by Oriental Records of New York. Thirty-eight slokas from chapter two of the Gita are composed in seventeen Raagas and set to four Thalaas. The record comes with a pamphlet containing the text in Sanskrit, the transliterated form in English, and a full English translation. The technical features in the mixing and recording has been done in a most painstaking and thoroughly professional manner. It is my opinion that both Parthasarathy and Jesudas have succeeded beyond expectation in a most difficult venture.

Parthasarathy uses the flute, violin, santoor, sarod, sitar and tabla in his composition with a remarkable aesthetic felicity. The instruments never reach a climax of any sort. They meander; glide in and out, blending with the slokas giving richness of feeling and leading us on to the threshold of a new religious discovery. The dovetailing of one raaga into another, and of one sloka into another, is accomplished without the slightest encounter of a jarring note. Instruments are noticeable only at the juxtaposition of slokas. Parthasarathy seeks to raise our level of musical consciousness, and the chemistry of Yesudas' voice is the most potent factor. It is classical without being high-brow. The style is bhajan-like; a style that Yesudas has demonstrated very well in many of his Ayyappan songs as well as Christian devotionals.

Parthsarathy's effective use of flute, sarod, and santoor in critical places as in verse 67 just prior to 'Indriyaanaam hi charataam...' is a magnificent example of creative genius. I am certain that his compositions for verses 20, 22, and 60 with its lilting melody and devotional cadence will be an experience to one's soul. And when Yesudas signs his 'Na hanyate hanyamane sarire...' one gropes vainly for words to tide one through. I am not a religious man in the strict sense of the word. But everytime I listen to this record, I am irresistably drawn into the vortex of a current that immediately calms the troubled water of the mind. Music, devotion, and the highest of philosophical concepts have been fused, in, what will be to many, a total experience of Man and God.

Bombay, Delhi crime centres

New Delhi — The eight metropolitan cities which have less than five per cent of the country's population together report more than 10 per cent of the total crime cases registered under the Indian Penal Code. These cases include murder, kidnapping, dacoities, robberies and other offences.

A penal crime takes place in India every 33 seconds. Every tenth case is reported in one of the following metropolitan cities: Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras Bengalore, Kanpur, Hyderabad and Ahmedabad.

These cities account for no less than 39 per cent of the total cases reported under various other laws — excise, narcotics, customs, arms, traffic, corruption, prostitution and other social crimes.

According to official figures, about 6.6 million crime cases under the Indian Penal Code were registered in India between 1967 and 1973. The number of cases registered under various local and special laws during the period was about 19 million. But these are the reported cases only. The actual number of crime cases in the country is expected to be still higher.

Bombay tops in metropolitan crime. An analysis of the crime figures between 1964 and 1975 shows that Bombay reported as many as 3.4 lakh penal cases during the period. On an average, a fresh penal crime is reported in Bombay every 17 to 18 minutes. Besides, about 10 times more cases are registered there under various special and local laws.

Brij cultural centre

New Delhi, Mar. 24 (Samachar) Mathura and adjoining places in Uttar Pradesh associated with the life of Lord Krishna are proposed to be developed as a major pilgrim and tourist complex.

Details of the Rs. 6.97 crore project drawn up by the U.P. Government, were discussed by the Minister of Tourism and Civil Aviation, Mr. Purushottam Kaushik, with the state government officials and representatives of local organizations during his two-day visit to Mathura.

The proposed Sri Krishna complex would cover Mathura, Vrindaban, Mahaban, Gokul, Baldeo, Radhakund, Barsana and Nandgoan. The project envisages the construction of roads and bridges to connect these places, provision of accommodation and other facilities, and improvement of the 300 km parikarma route.

It is also proposed to set up an institute of Brij Culture with an auditorium and an open air theatre and to provide flood lighting for famous temples. The open air theatre which will have a capacity of 5,000 persons, would offer cultural programs like raslila which are already popular with domestic tourists.

In order to cater to the requirement of foreign tourists, it is proposed to mount a son-et-lumiere spectacle at Vrindaban.

Yesudas: A profile

By A.P. Ashtamud.

Yesudas has been nothing short of a phenomenon in his native Kerala. And yet it took 15 years and more than 4000 songs in Malayalam, Sanskrit, Tamil, Telegu, Kannada, Bengali and Gujerati for the Hindustani film world to come to terms with this genius.

By genius I mean the quality in a singer to not only carry a tune but also to convey that elusive depth of emotion to extraordinary levels. That is true artistry. It spells the difference between mediocrity and genius. No wonder that the Indian theoreticions of thirty centuries ago believed that the human voice was more capable of expressing human emotion, and therefore rasa bhava, than any instrument. "It could range over the whole gamut of human emotions more explicitly than any instrument" says Mr. Gosvami, a respected musicologist.

Yesudas was catapulted to national fame after he was awarded the Padma Shri and won the Best Playback Singer citation in 1974. Earlier in 1972 the Kerala Music Academy nominated him to it's chairmanship, a signal honor for the playback singer and Carnatic vocalist. The spotlight fell on him when both Amitabh Bacchan and Rajesh Khanna decided on Yesudas' voice. From then on, he exploded like a comet into the Indian horizon. With Chitchor in 1976 followed by the Filmfare award and Tansen Award in 1977, Yesudas has become a truly popular national singer. Salil Chowdhury, who gave Yesudas his first bre[illegible] indi films says "I have ta[illegible] are talent in hand. He epitomizes in his singing the best of Manna Day, Rafi, Talaat, Mukesh, Hemant and Kishore. His voice has a rare depth of feeling. It goes straight to the heart". Salil was not exaggerating.

Born in 1940 at Cochin, Kerala, to an artistic Christian family, Yesudas (the name means servant of Jesus) evinced great interest in music and the dramatic arts. It is said that his early idols were Rafi and Talaat, and his favourite songs 'Jaayen the Jaayen' in Taxi Driver and 'Insaaf ka Mandir' in Amar. With a rare prescience his father sent him soon after High School to the Music Academy at Tripunithura near Cochin. There, under the tutelage of Kumaraswamy, he took his diploma in Carnatic music 'Gana Bhushanam' in 1960. His first classical concert was held at Ernakulam in 1967. That same year he went on a cultural tour of the Soviet Union.

There is no doubt that his genius was catalysed by his formal training in the classical tradition. It is the single most important fact of his career. It gave him a discipline, a confidence, a spiritual depth, that thrust him tangentially into this meteoric rise.

And the credit for it rests with his father, the late Augustine Joseph Bhagavathar, a musician and stage actor of considerable stature. It was the father who, early in his life, initiated him into the folk and classical traditions of South Indian Music. And so, in the house at Madras where he lives with his wife and mother, Yesudas has a puja room where he keeps and cherishes a pair of his father's chappals as a token of that hallowed memory.

In Kerala, they say he is a gift from the Gods. And I have heard it from Hindus, Muslims and Christians. I think it was the great Chembai Vaidyanatha Iyer, who once hailed him as 'Sangeeta Raja' after a concert in Bombay and went on to remark "I have been singing now for 65 years, but never thought that a Christian would sing like this."

Which brings me to the furor raised in a section of the Christian Church of Kerala. It all began in 1972 in the temple at Ambalapuzha, where the devotees had invited him to sing Hindu devotional songs. The managing board of the Temple felt that allowing a Christian to sing in its sacred precincts would be tantamount to desecration. Apparently there ensued a legal tangle which was finally resolved when the High Court ruled that Yesudas had every right to sing in any Temple of his choice. Yesudas then went on a pilgrimage to one of the holiest shrines in Kerala at Sabarimala, where he sang a most moving hymn to the presiding diety, "Darshanam Punya Darshanam..." Roughly translated it means 'Lord, show me your face. I have come that I might as a devotee be blessed by your holy vision..' The proceeds of the song have been donated to the temple, and Yesudas makes that pilgrimage every year.

The Church viewed all this with displeasure. They tried to ostracize him. He said "I am not a Hindu; but I believe in Hinduism. True Art has no religious boundaries. My music is my religion". The conservatives in the Church finally accepted the catholicity of his humanism.

To his friends and associates, the most remarkable aspect of Yesudas is his humility. Das, as he is known to friends, wears only white: white shoes, white slacks, white shirt.

Yesudas first toured Germany in 1972. In 1973 he took a concert tour of Singapore, and Malaysia. Later that same year he sang in concert in Europe and North America. His return to North America under the baton of Ravindra Jain, and accompanied by Hemlata, is an opportunity for music lovers to judge for themselves the phenomenon of Yesudas. It is certain that the magic of his voice will be an overwhelming experience.

Congress not to merge

New Delhi - The predominant sentiment among the top-ranking Congress leaders all over the country is in a favour of maintaining the separate identity of the party and against any merger or unity with the Congress (I) led by Mrs. Indira Gandhi.

This became clear from the trend of speeches and a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Congress Working Committee under the presidentship of Swaran Singh.

So wide and deep was the feeling to keep the party's identity and re-establish its credibility that even those leaders who had called for unity between the Congress and the Congress (I) in the wake of the election results in Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh (where the Congress (I) won an absolute majority) were muted in their expresion. S.S. Ray and Mohanlal Sukhadia were two of these.

Swaran Singh told the meeting that the party had seen too much power in a few hands and the principle of collective leadership was of the greatest importance to it.

FILMS

GODHULI

Written and directed by BV Karanth and Girish Karnad.

Going by **Godhuli** in Hindi (its Kannada version I am yet to see), my impression is confirmed that B. V Karanth, director, the National School of Drama (New Delhi), and Girish Karnad, former director of the Pune Film and Television Institute, are overrated film-makers. The theme of **Godhuli**, based on a wellknown Kannada novel inheres deep meaning: how the educated get alienated from their village moorings. The plot sizzles with interesting characters and human conflict: a middle-aged mother's fondness for her cows and her shock and death at her American daughter-in-law's killing of a cow in sheer venom, and the distance her foreign-returned son kept from the community. But what has been purveyed is a banal script and an even more banal film. Neither are the images powerful nor is the pathos touching: there is no phychological insight as in their first jointly directed film **Vamsha Vriksha** - the script for which was actually written by its producer, GV Iyer, who was also their guide and mentor in the making of that film.

The Karanth-Karnad banality has cramped the camerawork by Bir as well as the editing. The frames are mostly stationary and the editing slipshod. Shots linger to no purpose. The fuzziness of the script and direction is heightened by the technical imperfections. As they go along with their narrative, the directors seem to be groping.

The opening scene people caught in the close-ups, including that of Naseeruddin Shah, are stiff. If there are any profundities in the dialogue, they are shallow and dull. Laborious attempts at some solid characterization actually make them vague and indecisive. One wonders what Om Puri's character is, though it seems crucial in relation to the others. The film's subject and locale need treatment in black and white, the colours are soothing but they hardly put into focus the contrast with village life and rural characters as was the case in **Kaadu** and **Chomana Dudi**, directed by Karnad and Karanth respectively. Not that **Chomana Dudi, Kaadu** and **Vamsha Vriksha** were technically perfect, but the imperfection is glaring in **Godhuli**'s colour schemes. At least in two shots the reflected light interferes with the overall lighting of the frames. In straight cutting the sense of space and timing is annihilated. One does not doubt the authenticity of the locales but one misses the details one found in the earlier productions. The film has at least three climaxes, if not four - this progression of climaxes is a flow in the dramatic structure of the plot, the result obviously of loose screenplay.

To cite a few more defects out of several, the character of the mother is played with overskill by Lakshmi Krishnamoorthy, who surpasses herself in loud melodrama, rather megalodrama. Her sign language (she is dumb) is given voice to by some character or the other, which means that her expressions lack clarity and precision.

The "hero" speaks English with a Punjabi accent in a Karnataka village, despite his having stayed in the USA for years and married an American girl. Kharbanda makes an attempt to be a popular matinee idol but fails being neither one or himself. Comparatively, his smaller roles in **Nishant** and **Manthan** were better played and developed. Lyddia's sexual inclination towards the village purohit is hinted at. One does not know why it is only hinted at.

The folksy tunes of the songs have hardly any appeal. Lilt is a major characteristic of such rural folk tunes. Examples: **Chomana Dudi, Manthan, Ankur.** Karanth, known for his knowledgeability of folk music has not selected with discrimination.

DARSHAK

PHAANSI

Produced and Directed by Harmesh Malhotra.

Since Sunil Dutt's Mujhe Jeene Do, Reclaiming and rehabilitating dacoits has become a common theme. **Phaansi** (noose) is another one in the series. Torture, violence, kidnappings, killings and hangings are the main ingredients of such films which flourish on the evil deeds of sadistic dacoits.

Phaansi begins with a shoot-out and ends on a shoot-out with many shoot-outs in between. A dacoit-turned-peasant and former leader of the murderous gang, instils some feeling of safety among the victims as well as a sense of belonging among the dacoits. What Jayaprakash Narayan did for the Madhya Pradesh dacoits is done by this reformed dacoit for his former comrades-in-arms. But for him, the police officer who single-handedly decides to beard the dacoits in their own den, would have invited disaster.

Harmesh Malhotra is an old hand at action films. To compare with his earlier productions, he has improved his style and technique. The hilly terrain he has selected for the dacoit drama is ruggedly scenic. His cast is impressive but he is let down by Ranjeet playing the dacoit leader. Ranjeet has neither Kabir Bedi's fire in his eyes, nor the ferocity of Vinod Khanna, nor the figure of Sunil Dutt. It is nothing less than madness on the part of Shashi Kapoor to venture out alone, armed with a single-barrel gun into the dangerous wilderness infested with dacoits. In fact Pran seems to be the only sane character in the wild and mad massacre all around in **Phaansi**.

DARSHAK.

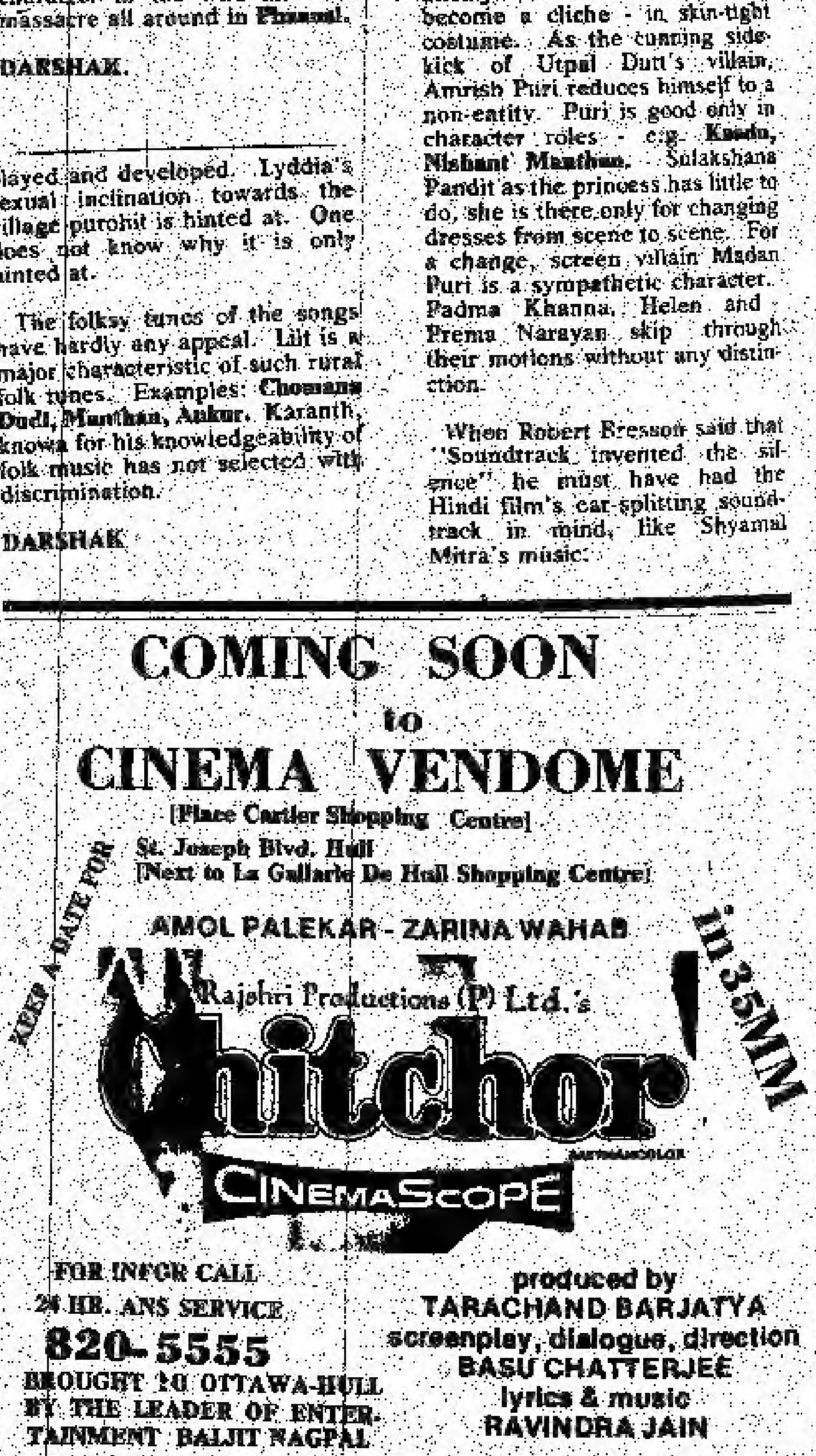
BANDIE

Story and direction by Alo Sircar
Produced by E.C. Mehra

Like **Prince** earlier, produced by Mehra and directed by Lekh Tandon, **Bandie** (prisoner) is set in princely splendour. It is a remake of an earlier Bengali film itself a plagiarized version of Hollywood's **The Prisoner of Zenda.** The rationale for its making is evident: it has the elements that draw crowds: action, fights, villainy, drama, costumes, decor, spectacle and of course songs and dances. The credit for the story - rather for the lengthening of the plot - is given to director Alo Sircar and the producer's story department. One does not know whether to congratulate or condemn them for claiming it. But one may compliment them on lightening the finance minister's burden to find ways of spending the foreign exchange reserves. The Eastmancolour film stock used for **Bandie** must have cost a fortune in foreign currency. To justify the costly production values, like in the films of the princely era being made by Russia and east European countries, **Bandie** does not make any social and political comment either. The trivial has a fascination for our film makers at the expense of the essential.

Uttam Kumar, as the prince and the commoner, essays a double role in his third Hindi film. He has a sense of timing but does make an impact in a double role with contrasting characters. Utpal Dutt plays the stonehearted villian willing to kill in cold blood with his customary sangfroid. Amjad Khan is Amjad Khan bulky, boisterous, trying to live his role of Gabbar Singh a la **Sholay.** Bindu the seductress has become a cliche - in skin-tight costume. As the cunning sidekick of Utpal Dutt's villain, Amrish Puri reduces himself to a non-entity. Puri is good only in character roles - e.g. **Kaadu, Nishant Manthan.** Sulakshana Pandit as the princess has little to do, she is there only for changing dresses from scene to scene. For a change, screen villain Madan Puri is a sympathetic character. Padma Khanna, Helen and Prema Narayan skip through their motions without any distinction.

When Robert Bresson said that "Soundtrack invented the silence" he must have had the Hindi film's ear-splitting soundtrack in mind, like Shyamal Mitra's music.



COMING SOON

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produced by
TARACHAND BARJATYA
screenplay, dialogue, direction
BASU CHATTERJEE
lyrics & music
RAVINDRA JAIN

Shipping expansion

New Delhi, Mar. 27 (Samc
Since it took over in March
the present Janata Govern
has endeavoured to give a
orientation to the dyna
expansion of Indian merc
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Export performance

New Delhi, March 31
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re-exports during the first
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December, 1977 totalled
39,524.4 millions represent
growth of 8.7 per cent ove
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Cost of plas

New Delhi, Apr. 13 (Sa
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Describing plastics
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SOON

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Centre)

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ARINA WAHAB

ns (P) Ltd.'s

chor'

in 35MM

SCOPE

produced by
TARACHAND BARJATYA
creenplay, dialogue, direction
BASU CHATTERJEE
lyrics & music
RAVINDRA JAIN

Shipping expansion

New Delhi, Mar. 27 (Samachar): Since it took over in March 1977 the present Janata Government has endeavoured to give a new orientation to the dynamic expansion of Indian merchant shipping on the basis of resilience and greater emphasis on assured trade support to national bottoms. The objective was not only to enable Indian shipping to maintain the progress by withstanding the worldwide crisis of low and uneconomic freights and also help the shippers to capture a diversified market, but also to plan the fuller utilisation of the country's major shipyards to satisfy the needs for additional tonnage.

Optimum utilisation of the existing capacity of the Indian shipyards, their expansion and modernisation and installation of some new shipyards have formed the main thrust of the shipping policy of the Government, besides persuading the consumers, particularly in the public sector, to patronise the Indian shipping companies which would in turn place more and more orders with our own shipyards.

Export performance

New Delhi, March 31 (Samachar): India's exports including reexports during the first nine months of the year ending December, 1977 totalled Rs. 39,524.4 millions representing a growth of 8.7 per cent over the level of exports during the corresponding period of the preceding year. This growth, though lower than last year, is a significant achievement when viewed in the context of growing trend towards protectionism in the development countries and continued recessionary situation in the world.

Growth in exports was also hampered as a result of the deliberate policy adopted by the Government to regulate or stop export of essential mass consumption items like sugar, rice, vegetables oil and oilseeds, groundnut extractions, fresh vegetables including onions and potatoes, pulses and cement in order to subserve the priorities of domestic consumption and maintaining of price line. According to preliminary estimates, the exports of these items during the first nine months of 1977-78 were only of the order of Rs. 1250 millions as aginst annual exports of the vlaue of Rs. 5000 millions in 1976-77.

Cost of plastics

New Delhi, Apr. 13 (Samachar) The high cost of plastics is a major constraint in its large scale application for agriculture, the Minister of State for Agriculture, Bhanu Pratap Singh, said here.

Inaugurating a two-day symposium on "Plastics in Agriculture" Bhanu Pratap Singh underlined the need for making plastics available to the farmer at a cost which compares favourably with other materials being used for agricultural purposes.

Describing plastics as one of the most significant contributions of the 20th century science, the minister pointed out its increasing use on the farm front. Some important areas of application were soil mulching, water lifting, irrigation, plant protection and soil and moisture conservation. Studies in other countries showed that lining plastic sheets round the trunk of trees reduced damage by ants and insects. A layer of plastic sheet interposed between layers of mud in the "Pusa Bin" developed by the Indian Agricultural Research Institute helped maintain quality of grain better.

A Chinese Goodwill delegation led by Wang Ping-nan called on the External Affairs Minister, Atal Behari Vajpayee, in New Delhi in March. They extended an invitation to Mr. Vajpayee to visit China which was accepted but no date for the visit has been finalised.

Job quota issue hot in Bihar

Patna - The controversy over the reservation of 26 per cent Government jobs for "backward castes" took a serious turn Tuesday, March 14 when protagonists of the reservation decision clashed with the police repeatedly and the Minister of State for Home Affairs, Mrs. Sushila Sahai resigned from the Thakur Ministry.

About 300 persons were arrested and 14 injured when police resorted to baton charge to disperse the stone-throwing crowd.

The demonstrators, numbering a few thousand, raised slogans like "JP shahi nahin chalegi, nahin chalegi" (JP cult will not be tolerated) and "Karpoori Thakur, nahi ghabrana - tere peechhe naya zamana" (do not worry Karpoori Khakur, you have the support of the new generation).

Jayaprakash Narayan (JP) earned the wrath of the demonstrators by his statement some time ago that the reservation must be on the basis of the economic condition of an individual and not on the basis of caste.

The "upper castes", mainly the Brahmins, Bhumihars, Kayasthas, and Rajputs have been opposing the Government decision tooth and nail on the plea that many meritorious people will be denied jobs due to the reservations policy.

It is stated that it is mainly these latter sections which were in the forefront of the struggle mounted by Jayaprakash Narayan in Bihar in 1974 that eventually led to the Janata movement. It is also known that it is mainly the members of these communities that are usually most qualified for Government jobs by virtue of their better status in society. Obviously, it is these sections that appear to have been hit hard by the reservation orders.

Relief fund for journalists

Madras — A scheme for providing relief to newspaper employees — retired, sick and indigent - as also to the families of those who die in harness was announced by R.M. Veerappan, Minister for Information in the Tamil Nadu Assembly.

The Government proposes to create a "Newspapermen Relief Fund" with a minimum of Rs. 5 lakhs (US$55,000) in the first instance.

Apart from the Government, newspaper managements and employees would contribute to it. From the earnings of the corpus, every eligible employee would get an amount ranging from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250 per month.

The Minister said details of the scheme would be worked out in consultation with the representatives of newspaper managements and employees. A Committee would be set up to manage the Fund.

The Kerala Government also is implementing a pension scheme for indigent journalists. There is a welfare fund with a corpus of Rs. 75,000 being a portion of the proceeds of the film award night conducted by the Government in 1976. There is provision for making annual contribution to the fund. The Government also proposes to seek contributions from newspaper managements to the fund.

Search for son

New Delhi, April 3 (Samachar) Bob McDonald, a Sydney businessman now in quest of his missing son in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, plans to intensify his search for 23-year old Glenn, combing the coastline of three hundred odd islands in the group.

According to a message received by The Australian High Commission from Mr. McDonald in Port Blair, his ten-day old aerial search of Nicobar has proved unsuccessful in locating his son and other occupants of the yacht "Crusader" which was caught in the cyclone over Bay of Bengal last November.

In his message Mr. McDonald has said the wreckage of the yacht sighted by aircraft in the Bay of Bengal on December six appear to have drifted to the Nocbars. He hopes to recover it for identification.

The yacht was about three hundred miles from Nicobar on its way from Galle in Sri Lanka to Singapore on November 17 when it lost contact after the radio aerial collapsed along with the mast in the cyclone.

U.S. companies sued

New Delhi — The Government has sued six drug manufacturing companies in the US courts under the US anti-trust laws for allegely entering into a conspiracy for overcharging, Petroleum Minister H.N. Bahuguna told the Rajya Sabha.

He gave the names of the six companies as Pfizer, Cyanamid, Squibb, Bristol, Mayors and Upjohn and Olin.

In view of the US Supreme Court's ruling that a foreign nation was also a "person" within the meaning of the Clayton Act and thus entitled to sue for damages under the US anti-trust laws, further action to prosecute India's claim for damages suffered on account of purchases of Board Spectrum Antibiotics from the defendant companies in question is being taken, the Minister said.

Reshuffle of officers

New Delhi — The Central Government had announced the reshuffle of some officers, keeping in mind, the twin objective of inducting fresh blood at the Centre and reverting to their original State cadres officers who had spent long periods under the Central Government.

B.G. Deshmukh at present Municpal Commissioner in Bombay, has been appointed Additionl Secretary to the Minister of Home Affairs in place of Maheshwar Prasad, who has now become Secretary to the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms.

C.R. Krishnaswamy Rao, Sahib Secretary in the Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms, has been appointed Secretary to the Ministry of Commerce, in place of R.D. Thapar, due to retire on June 30.

Vajpayee's visit to Mauritius

new Delhi, Mar. 25 (Samachar) The External Affiars Minister Atal Behari Vajpayee has said that all talk of development and the restructuring of the international economic order was being overshadowed by the escalating arms race which consumed annually 400 billion dollars — more than the entire world expenditure on education and twice the amount the world spends on health and medical facilities.

Speaking at a banquet in his honour by Mauritius Prime Minister Sivasagur Ramgoolam in Port Louis Monday Mr. Vajpayee said the Lofty goal of veneral and complete disarmament talked about seriously in late fifties was almost forgotten. He said the opportunity should be utilised at the forthcoming special session of the United Nations General Assembly to chart out concrete measures for a time bound program of action for total disarmament.

Rail sabotages

Pune - Railway Ministe Madhu Dandavate said Saturday, March 11 that preliminary investigations indicated the involvement of an organised agency in the 120 attempts of sabotage on the Railways during 1977.

Larger aluminium imports

New Delhi, Mar. 29 (Samachar) The Government will import a total quantity of 20,000 tonnes of aluminium in order to meet the shortage of the metal in the country. The first lot of 5,000 tonnes was received in November 1977 and was distributed to the commercial users like the automobile industry and the utensils industry, etc. The second consignment of 4,000 tonnes of aluminium arrived recently. It consists of 2,500 tonnes of rodsand, 1,500 tonnes of ingots. Commercial users in Bombay have been allotted 2,000 tonnes of the rods, while the remaining quantity is being sent to Calcutta by sea. The ship carrying this consignment, (Indian splendour) is expected to reach Calcutta sometime in the third week of this month. Consumers in Calcutta will be able to get their requirements of the mental by the end of the month.

Good use

Jaipur — The Union Government is preparing a scheme under which shirts, trouser lengths, sarees and watches seized by the customs would be made available to doctors serving in the rural areas at a reduced price.

Union Minister of State for Finance S.C. Agarwal said this was being planned to provide an incentive to doctors to work in villages.

An election ploy

New multicultural programs unveiled

Ottawa -- New criteria for activities funded under the Multicultural Assistance Programs were announced today by the Honourable Norman Cafik, Minister of State for Multiculturalism.

The Multicultural Program provides assistance for activities which further cultural pluralism within the framework of Canada's multicultural policy. The following assistance becomes available 1 April 1978:

The **Canadian Ethnic Studies Program**, consisting of the Visiting Professorships and Lectureships Program and the Ethnic Research Program supports scholarly research and courses of study in the fields of humanities, social sciences, communications and fine arts relating to important aspects of cultural pluralism, with particular reference to Canadian society. Priority is given to projects which are of an interdisciplinary and comparative nature; to those which have an applied research component and address themselves to topical themes; and to those which are conducted by Canadian academics at Canadian education institutions.

The **Intercultural Communications Program** provides operational assistance for voluntary coordinating organizations which promote inter-cultural group projects. Priority is given to coordinating multicultural councils which ensure active involvement by several cultural organizations. Priority is also given to coordinating bodies which stimulate a wide range of creative encounters and interchange among Canadians.

The **Performing and Visual Arts Program** supports ethno-cultural participation in the performing and visual arts. Priority is given to projects with educational and multicultural components. Priority is also given to those projects designed by amateur and semi-professional groups or artists able to meet high standards and seeking to gain recognition from professional agencies.

The **Writing and Publication Program** supports historical and literary projects which promote the concept of cultural pluralism in Canadian society. Priority is given to historical writing and creative literature which contributes to written and audio-visual resource materials which may be used for educational purposes.

The **Cultural Enrichment Program** supports voluntary organizations which undertake activities of cultural enrichment through the preservation and development of languages other than English or French. The program provides financial assistance towards the operation of supplementary cultural-linguistic courses, for the development and operation of workshops and seminars related to the training of instructors for these courses and for the development and production of teaching aids.

The **Group Development - Cultural Integration Program** supports activities which promote the cultural and social integration of immigrants and which contribute to the development of a society receptive to and understanding of the cultural needs of the immigrant community. Priority is given to projects which provide orientation and learning opportunities for immigrants in a group setting to enable them to function effectively in the Canadian environment. Priority is also given to forums for exchange of ideas between immigrant groups and members of the receiving communities, and to leadership and skill development sessions which enable immigrant groups to articulate their concerns and to relate effectively with Canadian institutions. In addition, old established communities now seeking to fully participate in Canadian society will be assisted on a priority basis.

The **Group Development - Operational Support Programs** supports the growth of national ethno-cultural organizations through which the concerns and aspirations of these communities may be articulated.

The **Group Development - Projects Programs** supports activities assisting ethno-cultural groups to strengthen their cultural identity. Priority is given to projects which are of benefit to ethno-cultural communities experiencing lack of acceptance by other Canadians; projects which result in special benefits to particular groups of Canadians who may lack the basic skills to function effectively in Canadian society; and projects which contribute to the building of intergroup understanding in the interest of Canadian unity.

For all of the programs listed above, applicants must satisfy the general criteria as established by the Multiculturalism Directorate as well as the specific criteria pertaining to each of the programs. Application forms and itemized criteria are available from the Multicultural Program in Ottawa as well as from offices across Canada.

For Further Information Contact: Paul Igus, Office of the Minister (613) 996-0091

Buy Taj rum

"Brihan Bottlers and Distillers (Nova Scotia) Ltd.", the first company to obtain permission from the Government of India to invest cash equity in a joint venture, has been on the "GO" from the day it commenced production last year.

The Taj Mahal, one of the artistic wonders of the world, lends its prestigious name to Brihan's "Taj Rum". The Taj label illustrates the white marble Taj Mahal and a scene of the 17th Century. The colorful Taj label has recently been awarded the best graphics plaque by the "Printing Industries of America". Taj Rum has also received the Silver Trophy for packaging awarded by the "Packaging Association of Canada". We as Indians, should be proud of our industries.

Taj Rum is available in Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, Saskatchewan, Isle de St. Pierre, and New Jersey. We hope the Ontario Liquor Commission will soon list the product and make it available in all the liquor stores across the province. We understand however, a small supply is available from "Martin Lacey Agencies", 3464 Kingston Road, Suite 210, Scarborough, Ontario, phone 264-3491. Why not try it?

Magnet discovery

New Delhi, March 28 (Samachar): Two Physicists of the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR) have raised doubts over the reported American discovery of a magnet with a single pole.

Ontario Foods

Why they should be the first ones to look for when you shop... And how you can find them.

FOODLAND ONTARIO

Ontario's farmers give us some of the finest quality food products and some of the best food values in the world.

That's why Ontario's Ministry of Agriculture and Food has developed this new Foodland Ontario symbol to help you find them.

It will help you identify the superb Ontario-grown foods for sale at your store. Their value and quality alone are enough to make them 'best buys' on your shopping list. But there are other good reasons why you should look for this symbol.

Ontario's farmers and their families make up only 5% of Ontario's population. Yet our farm neighbours produce some 200 food commodities worth $3 billion a year. Like the rest of us, our farmers look for a reasonable standard of living for their hard work and often risky investment. In return they offer their Ontario neighbours a wide variety of high quality farm products at fair prices.

We still import more food into Ontario than we export. Our trade balance would be much better if we consumed more of our own farm products. By doing so we could ensure a good livelihood for our producers. And we'd have increased activity and employment in our large food processing and retailing industries. We'd also assure the continued best use of our prime farmland.

The benefits are for all of us. We all have an investment in the continued good health of our agricultural economy. It's not just sentiment for our family farm heritage — it's plain common sense. We should protect and reinforce our investment in Ontario through our shopping choices. Buy the fine products of Foodland Ontario. Look for them wherever you see the Foodland Ontario symbol.

Good Things Grow In Ontario.

William Newman,
Minister of Agriculture
and Food

William Davis, Premier

Province of Ontario

Business semi
in Toronto

By: Manjula Parakot

The Indo-Canada Chamb
Commerce recently conduc
seminar in Toronto on
Starting and/or Managing
Business Successfully".
panel included two cha
accountants, a managerial
from the Federal Business
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specializing in corporate
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To operate a successful bu
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could be borne in mind:

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2. Keep close account o
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3. Keep yourself inform
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4. Do not tie up substanti
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Sivanandan
to visit Toron

A. Sivanandan, the
'RACE & CLASS', a journ
Institute of Race Relatio
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Meeting Saturday April
4:00 p.m., 729 St. Clair
(at Rushton), Toronto.
He is actively involve
anti-fascist and anti-rac
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peoples in England.

For all of the programs listed
bove, applicants must satisfy the
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ttawa as well as from offices
ross Canada.

For Further Information Con-
ct: Paul Igus, Office of the
inister (613) [illegible]0091

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aj Rum is available in Nova
tia, Prince Edward Island,
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product and make it available
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, a small supply is available
"Martin Lacey Agencies",
Kingston Road, Suite 210,
borough, Ontario, phone 264-
. Why not try it?

gnet discovery

ew Delhi, March 28 (Sama-
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Business seminar in Toronto

By: Manjula Parekh

The Indo-Canada Chamber of Commerce recently conducted a seminar in Toronto on "The Starting and/or Managing of a Business - Successfully". The panel included two chartered accountants, a managerial officer from the Federal Business Development Bank and a lawyer specializing in corporate and business law, who with their expertise and knowledge were able to cover a wide range of topics pertaining to business management.

The three types of business organization namely: sole proprietorship, partnership and corporation, their basic features and the advantages and disadvantages of each were outlined. A seminar guide that was distributed elaborated upon all points that were discussed at the conference. The legal and practical aspects of purchasing a business, the basic points of consideration such as inventory turnovers and excessive investment in inventories, accounts receivable turnovers, overtrading and working capital, purchase of fixed assets, shareholders' loans, piggy-backing with respect to purchasing, sales and leaseback of fixed assets in times of financial strain etc., were vital points of discussion. The Dun and Bradstreet statistics on causes of business failures in Canada highlighted lack of inventory and credit control, low sales, poor location and economic conditions, lack of managerial experience and improper planning and incompetence.

To operate a successful business venture the following factors could be borne in mind:

1. Keep the expenses to a minimum.
2. Keep close account of your financial position at all times.
3. Keep yourself informed regarding your business operations on a regular basis.
4. Do not tie up substantial cash in purchase of trucks, equipment, etc., and lease or borrow funds.

At the outset, one must ensure that all necessary licences have been acquired and that the requirements of the labour board, weights and measures, packaging and labelling, health board, etc. have been met. Taxation, bu[illegible] less income, investment income, capital gains, tax-planning were other areas of interest that were discussed.

The Indo-Canada Chamber of Commerce which was established in March 1977, has a varied membership from diverse professions and businesses. The main objectives of this Chamber are to promote business among people of East Indian origin, to promote policies and programmes to recognize individual initiative, competitive enterprise system and ability to contribute to the economic, social and cultural fabric of Canada. With the professional and business expertise they have at their disposal, the Chamber will hopefully continue to provide a useful and important service to the community in years to come.

Sivanandan to visit Toronto

A. Sivanandan, the editor of 'RACE & CLASS', a journal of the Institute of Race Relations, published in Britain is to speak at a Meeting Saturday April 22, 1978 4:00 p.m., 729 St. Clair Ave. W. (at Rushton), Toronto.

He is actively involved in the anti-fascist and anti-racist struggles of the Black and Asian peoples in England.

Hare Krishnas parade

THEY DESTROY SCRIPTURES IN MOSCOW
Western
WESTERN AIRLINES WORKERS DO IT IN L.A.
600 MILLION PEOPLE

Krishna Bhaktas Demonstration

On February 5, 1978, at Western Airlines terminal in Los Angeles, a group of Western Airlines employees cut into pieces holy scriptures used by millions of people the world over. Dozens of witnesses observed employees strewing the entire length of an escalator at Western Airlines terminal with the torn scriptures. One of these holy books had a large hole cut through the center of all the pages and was filled with human excrement. The books were the **Bhagavad-gita** and the **Bhagavat Purana**. They were being distributed at the airport by Krishna **bhaktas** of the International Society for Krishna Consciousness (ISKCON).

On February 8th, members of Southern California's Indian community joined with Krishna **bhaktas** of ISKCON, and a picket line of some two dozen people paraded in front of the Western Airlines terminal from morning till night. Indians, and Americans, side by side, handed out thousands and thousands of leaflets describing the desecration of their sacred literature. The picketing has continued on a daily basis, including Saturday and Sunday. The picketers have vowed to continue demonstrating until Western Airlines employees meet their demands.

Their hand-outs demand written guarantees from Western Airlines, as well as from the General Manager of the Los Angeles airport, that all employees at Western (and all other terminals) immediately cease "all harassment of ISKCON'S representatives and ISKCON's activities at the airport, including stealing and desecrating their books, posting signs and using public address systems to make announcements against ISKCON and its activities, and threatening and verbally abusing ISKCON's representatives." The pamphlet further requests the public not to patronize Western Airlines and names several other carriers which fly to the same cities serviced by Western.

In addition to the picketing and leafleting, ISKCON wrote an official letter on February 7, 1978, to Dominic Renda, President of Western Airlines, describing the harassment by his employees against ISKCON. The letter points out that some of the employees' actions, apart from being unethical and immoral, are illegal. The letter states that picketing will continue until Western Airlines supplies written assurances that it will stop all harassment against ISKCON.

The letter to Mr. Renda alludes to a series of articles published by the Managing Editor of Airport Services Magazine, Richard Coffey. The letter refers to a series of articles published in spring of 1977 by Mr. Coffey, which called for an end to harassment of ISKCON representatives in airports and the opening of a constructive dialogue between airport management and ISKCON in order to "maintain airport harmony, keep the airport machinery working smoothly, and reach an understanding and mutual respect of each other's goals." As of **March 13, 1978** despite repeated telephone calls, Western Airlines has not responded to ISKCON or the news media.

New Delhi pavillion in Metro Caravan

The New Delhi Pavillion of Metro Toronto Caravan 77 was a grand success last year. Our community contributed tremendously in terms of time and effort.

Sponsored by Indian Immigrant Aid Services, New Delhi Pavillion for 1978 is being planned on a grand scale. The community participation so far, as volunteers in various committees, is overwhelming.

The Pavillion will be centrally located at 647 Markham Street, (N.W. of Bloor and Bathurst intersection) at St. Peter's Church. The space is more than twice last year, and has a large auditorium with proper stage and large rooms for display and bazaars.

The Caravan dates are June 23 to July 1 1978 (inclusive).

Passports will be on sale very soon, costing $5.00, if purchased before mid June 1978. Each passport lets you into all 59 pavillions as many times as you wish. The Planning Committee consists of:

S. Agarwal, Chairman and Entertainment Coordinator.
V. Basavaiah, Publicity and Brochure.
Mrs. K. Desai, Co-Chairman and Bazaars Coordinator
V. Raina, Passports, Volunteer Coordinator, Secretary
S. Nadkarni, Finance
Mrs. N. Nanda, Food
Mrs. S. Ambasana, Displays.

We will shortly be selecting Miss New Delhi, who will act as hostess for the Pavillion. The 9 day programme will include entertainment, food, bazaars and displays of Art and Crafts. If you wish to act as a volunteer in any of the above committees please contact any of the planning Committee members, or call V. Basavaiah, Indian Immigrant Aid Services (IIAS) at 651-1400.

Parween Sultana in Vancouver

A grand Hindustani musical evening was organized by the Deccan Cultural society on 12th March at the Inmages theatre of Simon Fraser University in Vancouver.

Dr. Krishnamoorthy the Vice-President of Deccan Cultural Society welcomed the gathering and introduced the artists, Parween Sultana, Dattatraya (Harmonium), and Ragunath (Tabala).

Parween Sultana rendered different Hindustani Ragas and Gazals which thrilled the audience for two hours.

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3.	The Sacred writings of the Sikhs ed. by S. Radhakrishnan	$3.50
4.	Cradle Tales of Hinduism, by Nivedita	$2.50
5.	Collected Poems & Plays, by Tagore	$10.95
6.	Stories from Panchatantra, 3 vols.	$3.00
7.	Ramayana (8-16 yr. olds). D.S. Sarma	$2.75

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KITCHEN KORNER

Mrs.Pranati SenGupta

Picture yourself where a good many Canadians probably are right now - soaking up the sun and warmth on some island in the Caribbean, but good news is that summer can't be far off now; garden stores are busily loading their shelves with grass seed, fertilizer and boxed flower plants. As the weather gets better and the growing season advances in California, Florida and Mexico, supplies and prices will hopefully improve in our vegetable counter. Very soon you will have your own fresh garden vegetables. Broccoli was so expensive in the last few months (from 89 to 99 cents a bunch), that I did not like to give this recipe for our readers who requested it. Green vegetables, with their vitamins and minerals, are essential to a healthy diet.

The whole vegetable family, ranging from spinach to zucchini, can provide very exciting eating. It is a well-known fact that Canadians sould improve their diet by eating more vegetables. A good vegetable dish can be as much fun to make as it is to eat. It can be more than just a bowl of salad. Food costs so high today that Canadians want to get every possible bit of value and enjoyment from it. So here is a recipe for those who requested it and for others who just started eating vegetables. Once you have tried my Broccoli Cutlet you'll continue to make it; because of the delightful color and flavor that broccoli adds to this recipe.

BROCCOLI CUTLET

2 large bunches (1½ pounds each) or 3 medium bunches broccoli
2 medium onion, minced
3 cups mashed potato flakes
2 tsp. of each sugar and chili powder
1 tbsp. curry powder
Salt and 3 tbsp. ghee
1½ tbsp. cumin seeds, roasted and ground
1 cup finely chopped onion fried until golden brown in 3 tbsp. ghee
2 tbsp. finely chopped ginger
2 tbsp. finely chopped coriander leaves, optional
2 to 3 green chilies, chopped, optional
Flour for dredging
2 large eggs, lightly beaten with 3 tbsp. milk
1½ cups fine bread crumbs
Vegetable oil for frying

Use broccoli within 3 days. Remove coarse leaves. Cut off woody end and peel lower stalk with vegetable peeler if it seems tough. If stalks are very thick (more than 1 inch in diameter) cut several lengthwise cuts through them for even cooking. If head is very large, split lengthwise. Boil upright in deep pan or flat in large heavy skillet with very little water just until lower stalks are tender but crisp, 5 to 6 minutes. Do not overcook that will destroy vitamins and color. Drain thoroughly and cool. Broccoli may be minced in a meat grinder, blender or any other food processor (without adding liquid). You should have 4 cups packed minced broccoli. Place the broccoli in a large mixing bowl and add potato flakes, minced onion, spices, salt, sugar, and mix well with hand or a wooden spoon. Fry the mixture over medium heat with 3 tbsp. ghee, stirring about 10 minutes. Remove from heat and mix in ginger, chopped chili, coriander leaves and fried onion. Cool and, using the fingers, divide the mixture into 12 to 15 portions. Shape into ovals. Roll the ovals lightly in flour, flatten the ovals to make "cutlet" about half an inch thick. Actually, the "cutlets" should be shaped by hand to resemble pork chops.

Beat eggs and milk together. Dip the cutlets one by one in the egg mixture then in bread crumbs. Arrange on a rack; chill until ready to fry. (It's better if you chill them at least 2 hours before frying). Heat oil slowly in a large skillet, then add cutlets 2 or 3 at a time. Fry about 2 to 3 minutes on each side; or until coating is crisp and golden brown. Transfer the "cutlet" to a warm serving dish.

Note: It can be cooked ahead and frozen. Cool, wrap in freezer-wrap; and freeze. To serve, unwrap packets, but do not defrost. Bake, uncovered in 350F. preheated oven for 15 to 20 minutes, or until cutlet starts to sizzle.

Operation Lifestyle

There is no miracle food which, in itself, contains all the nutrition the human body needs. We must choose a variety of foods that provide nutrients for growth and good health. Consult Canada's Food Guide.

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Rink for Delhi

New Delhi — The Capital will soon have an all-season ice skating rink, the third of its kind in the country. The rink will be 80 feet long and 40 feet wide and about a hundred skaters will be able to use it at a time. It will be situated on Sikandra Road in New Delhi.

The Delhi rink, which is being contructed by the Himachal Pradesh Government, will be wholly indigenous.

Presently, ice skating all-season rinks are only in Madras and Calcutta.

Five year plan for multiculturalism

Ottawa - New and expanded programs funded under the Multiculturalism Directorate were outlined today by the Honourable Norman Cafik, Minister of State for Multiculturalism.

The Directorate provides assistance for projects and activities which promote the maintenance and sharing of cultural heritages and which facilitate an understanding of Canada's multicultural reality among all Canadians.

The Minister was pleased to announce that additional resources next year of 2.5 million dollars would enable the Multicultural Program to provide support to a wide range of activities. The government will set aside over 50 million dollars for providing equal opportunities to all of Canada's cultural groups over the next 5 years to share their rich cultural traditions with all Canadians. The new emphasis of multiculturalism will be "unity through understanding" noted Mr. Cafik.

Financial assistance will now be available towards the operating costs of national ethno-cultural organizations. Special consideration can now be given to projects promoting the cultural integration of immigrants with emphasis on projects aiding in group development.

The Multiculturalism Directorate will also expand programs currently underway. Through a Canada-wide network, Program officers will provide increased aid to groups seeking funds for such projects as conferences or seminars discussing current issues of concern to a particular group; ways and means of refining organizational skills; heritage language workshops and teacher training sessions; the production of audio-visual or other resource material for use within a group or to be shared by other groups; the writing of creative literature and its publication in either the official languages or heritage languages; the development and production of language teaching aids; the development of the performing arts, and many others.

Such projects are unique and are usually initiated by members of the various cultural groups but the Directorate also has programs, aimed at the cultural development of communities, which provide ongoing support to the communities. A program for cultural enrichment provides much needed assistance for the teaching of heritage languages in classroom and camp settings outside formally organized school systems. The Directorate also encourages the growth of co-ordinating organizations, such as multicultural organizations in a community and which stimulate creative encounters and interchange among Canadians.

Other activities undertaken by the Program include support for scholarly research and academic courses of study in the field of humanities, social sciences and fine arts relating to important aspects of cultural pluralism in Canada. Research in Canadian ethnic studies is supported and provisions exist for arranging exchanges of professors and lecturers for academic sessions or for individual lectures.

Canadian histories have been or are being commissioned by the Directorate to encourage an awareness of the integral part played by various minority groups in Canadian history. A series of anthologies in the official languages is also being planned to promote the creative literary contribution of Canada's many cultures. Other ongoing activities in the performing arts area include multicultural theatre and choir festivals, workshops and involvement in major national events.

Program officers work closely with the ethno-cultural organizations to ensure that their communities are fully assisted in their endeavours to participate in Canada's pluralistic society. Close co-operation has also been established with institutions and agencies responsible for programs dealing with cultural development such as the Canada Council, the National Library, the Public Archives, the National Museums, the National Film Board, folk arts councils, various national organizations of authors, publishers, learned societies, ethnic press, educational resource developers, media, as well as with the efforts of the provincial governments.

For Further Information Contact: Paul Migus, Office of the Minister, (613) 996-0091.

English classes

English as a Second Language classes will be held at: Gloucester High School, Ottawa, April 24 - June 28. Monday and Wednesday - 7.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m. Cost - $8.00. Registration - 24 and 26 April 1978.

Folklore Awards Competition

Toronto — Molson's Brewery (Ontario) Limited announced today that the Second Annual Folklore Awards Competition will again be presented at CHIN Radio's 12th Annual International Picnic to be staged on Toronto's Centre Island, July 1st, 2nd and 3rd 1978.

John P. Rogers, President of Molson's, in making the announcement, added that Molson's will also sponsor the Polka, Limbo and Wrestling Competitions at the Annual International Picnic, billed as the World's largest such annual event.

A total of $2,000.00 in prizes will be awarded with the winning dance group receiving $1,000.00 and the Molson's Folklore Cup, Runners-up receiving $600.00 and third receiving $400.00. The competition will be judged by a panel of professional people representing a variety of ethno-cultural groups.

A copy of the "Rules and Regulations" can be obtained by writing to Molson's Folklore Awards, 637 College Street, Toronto M6G 1B6.

Operation Lifestyle

Lifestyle is keeping in shape or resolving to get into shape by regular physical activity.

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From footballer to film star

New Delhi - Former international footballer Abdul Rehman is the latest to join the select band of sportsmen to exhibit their exploits on the screen. He joins the triumvirate of Chuni Goswami, Salim Durrani and Sunil Gavaskar, who enjoyed brief stints in films.

Rehman, the ace full-back of the sixties, had donned the colours for Calcutta's famed Mohun Bagan for a decade and had represented India in the 1956 Olympics at Melbourne and the 1960 Rome Olympiad.

Till recently the State coach of the Kerala football team and now of Calcutta's Mohammedan Sporting, the Kozhikode-born Rehman makes an impressive debut through 'Chuvanna Vithukal's (Red Seedings), a Malayalam film under the Navadhara banner and written and directed by P.A. Backer, who also wielded the megaphone for the national award-winning film 'Manimuzhakkam'.

In 'Chuvanna Vithukal', a gripping story of a hapless young woman, who was drawn to the oldest profession due to abject poverty and with the burning desire to lift her younger sister from the depicable atmosphere, Rehman has the role of a considerate lorry driver. Possessing a pair of sure feet and a cool head as a deep defender, the debonair Rehman fills the role of the rugged driver with his customary aplomb.

Second season for Toronto cable program

The Community Programme - "Glimpses of India" is in its second season. It is shown on Community Channel, Cable 10.

It is a programme of community talent development, information sharing and entertainment.

In wider sense, this intense activity had been undertaken to promote multiculturalism. The programme is shown three times a week:

Wednesday 7:00 p.m., Friday 7:30 p.m., Sunday 12:00 p.m.

The programme scope and content is varied and extensive. Items such as Community talks on Race Relations, United Way, Yoga, information on various ethnic organizations, income tax returns, gardening and library etc., have been presented.

Entertainment includes classical dances, folk dances, folk music of different parts of India, popular vocal and instrumental music and children's plays.

Community participation is overwhelming. It is only through community participation that this programme has been possible. If you would like to take part in the programme, or if you need further information, please call Cable 10 at 270-2124.

Dairy project

New Delhi, Mar. 26 (Samachar) India and the World Food Program (WFP) signed an agreement extending the WFP assisted project in the field of animal husbandry and dairy development for another year. WFP had committed a suppiy, free of cost, of 42,000 MT of butter oil and 1.26 lakh MT of skimmed milk powder over a five year period ending June 30, 1975. The project was subsequently extended for a period of 3 years ending June 1978. It is now extended by another year i.e. up to June 30, 1979.

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New Delhi, Mar. 23 (
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What immigrants do for Canada

A recent spate of letters to The Star attacking the rights of immigrants indicates how easy it is to forget the important role immigration has played, not only in building this country but also in making it a more civilized and dynamic society.

It's almost trite to say we are a nation of immigrants. Our railways would not have been built, our West settled, our mining industry manned, our commerce developed and our art and science advanced without the successive waves of immigration.

Moreover, immigrants have helped our economy grow: Their need for housing, clothing, furniture, food and entertainment has stimulated our commerce and industry. In many instances, they have been willing to do work Canadians no longer care to do. And their eager minds and energy have created new businesses that have provided jobs for those that came before.

It is true, as some of the letter writers insist, that almost everyone went through a period of privation and discrimination before they won full acceptance in Canadian society.

However, there is no reason to believe that the senseless prejudices they encountered did anything to make them better citizens.

Curiously, many of the letters critical of immigrants are from people who themselves came to Canada 15 or 20 years ago. Keep your eyes down, your hopes low, work hard and be very polite and you will win acceptance as we did, their letters say.

Such advice is unfortunate, ill-informed and perhaps even dangerous because so many immigrant groups that "made it" in Canada did so by fighting for their rights.

The memories of some earlier immigrants are short; but let us recall that the Irish formed a number of protective societies and campaigned against religious intolerance through the Knights of Columbus.

The Japanese-Canadian Citizenship Association was organized to rectify the injustices imposed during the war years. The Jewish community worked through the Anti-Defamation League and the Canadian Jewish Congress.

The various South Asian and black organizations protesting today are simply continuing a longstanding Canadian tradition.

Another fallacy of the letter writers is that recent immigrants are demanding something to which they have no right.

But how can this be when every resident in Canada, no matter how recently arrived, has a right to be safe from abuse and assault. They have the same right to police protection as the oldest, most prominent citizen. All have equal right under the law.

They also have a right to an equal chance at education and housing. They have a right to be hired on the basis of their ability to do the job. No one can deny them this right because of their skin color, religion or where they came from.

This is not only the law of the land but an expression of the nation's conscience. It is not "whining" or "complaining" to demand that the law be enforced.

There is nothing here that diminishes the rights of the majority. The majority of Canadians want people to be treated fairly. The majority condemns mindless violence against innocent people. The majority believes in equal opportunity - the right to compete on equal terms without prejudice. The South Asian, black and Chinese communities are asking nothing more. We are making no sacrifice in welcoming recent arrivals. When we protect their rights, we expand our own. Hence we accept their contribution, we add to our own wealth and well-being.

Canada got the best of the bargain all newcomers make with their adopted land.

[The Toronto Star, Editorial].

Genetically engineered bacterium patented

The first patent for a genetically engineered microorganism has been granted by the US Court of Patent Appeals to General Electric for a bacterium which degrades crude oil more completely than any bacterium found in nature. A strain of Pseudomonas that can degrade about 60 percent of crude oil has been developed in General Electric's New York Laboratories by one of their biologists, Dr. A. Chakrabarty.

Many strains of Pseudomonas naturally contain small loops of DNA coding for the breakdown of many of the complex organic compounds making up crude oil, but each strain by itself can only degrade a few of the compounds. Over the past few years, Dr. Chakrabarty has constructed strains of Pseudomonas containing several of these DNA plasmids, thus extending the range of compounds that this bacterium can attack.

Nature March 9, 1978

Chinese Sanskrit scholar

New Delhi, Mar. 23 (Samacahr) Prof. Chi Chien-Lin, a famous Sanskrit scholar and member of the visiting Chinese goodwill delegation, has expressed the confidence that Indo Chinese friendship was bound to flourish and the two countries together had to play a very important role in world affairs.

Prof. Chi was speaking at a reception held in honour of the Chinese goodwill delegation here by the Institute of Contemporary Chinese studies. The Chinese Ambassador, Mr. Chen Chao-Yuan was also present at the meeting which was attended by members of Parliament, scholars and professors of the Jawaharlal Nehru University.

Prof. Chi said Indo-Chinese friendship was rooted in the history and dated back to 2,300 years.

He stressed that "We have not to look backward but we have now to look forward and our main task should be to promote this friendship in the future."

The Union Minister for Commerce, Mohan Dharia and the British Secretary of State for Trade, Mr. Edmund Dell exchanging documents after signing the Indo-British trade agreement in New Delhi.

The greatest democracy in the world

by Dr. A.M. Mathai

[Dr. A.M. Mathai is professor of Mathematics at McGill University]

Continued from March 16, 1978 Issue.....

They are talking publicly about going back to agriculture from the industrial base. Can India ever be an exporter of food grains, competing with USA, Brazil, Canada and Australia, and earn enough foreign exchange to meet all her foreign exchange requirements? Some have already started questioning the purpose of raising the living standards of everyone. Where will one find workers and servants?

FREEDOM?

The reades who had visited India during the emergency days should visit now to get a clear picture of what democracy is all about. Before concluding this note I should point out one important item. Sanjay Gandhi is accused of demolishing the slums of Delhi by using bulldozers.

Whether it is good or bad all depends upon what you would like to see in Delhi. I will just write what I have seen. Now there is freedom for everything and people seem to utilize it properly. People defecate all over the place. You cannot walk anywhere. If you step out of the tarred portion of the road you will definitely be stepping on to human excrement. The whole Delhi air is filled with the foul smell. One delegate to the convention was asking why the air had a peculiar smell. It did not take him even a day to figure out why. In pre-emergency days you could see the free-citizens in action only during early morning hours. Now you can see them all hours. One often hears the excuse of poverty. But I should mention that I have seen much poorer countries and much poorer people but none with such a civic sense.

NATIONAL DRINK & DISPLAY

I was staying in an institute guest house from where I could see an A-grade hotel. In the early morning I could see well dressed individuals, obviously clerical and other staffs of the hotel, relieving themselves just outside the hotel courtyard in full view of everyone. It must be against his religion to use the toilet facilities of the hotel. It should also be remarked that this public display is peculiar to the northern belt. In this respect as well as in many other respects there is a marked difference between the south of Vindhya and the north of Vindhya. Any visitor from outside can immediately note the difference. My German friend, who wanted to return right away after seeing Delhi and photographing what he had seen, wanted to prolong his stay after landing at Trivandrum. People all over the world laugh at urine therapy. One can understand the importance of it only after visiting the important places and the citadels of political power in the north. The reverance with which all forms of human wastes, which are seen around the holiest of the holy places in the north, is looked upon, explains the reasons for the public displays. It is from this point of view one should look at people disfiguring all the beautiful buildings, inside and outside, with slogans and political propaganda, then only one can fully understand what type of atmosphere the people want to live in and what type of government they would like to see govern them and what type of therapys they are likely to prefer. Yet the rumour is not correct that Air India has not started serving the national drink.

To my mind the only point debatable is whether demolition should have been done by bulldozer or by hand and what should be left?

Canada's Human Rights Commission

By John Best
Canadian Scene's Parliamentary
Press Correspondent

Canada's Human Rights Commission is getting ready to go into business. It was set up under the Human Rights Act, which was passed by Parliament last year and takes effect March 1.

The first members of the commission were appointed last August. Since then the commission has been developing the administrative machinery and hiring the staff necessary to deal with complaints and submissions from the public.

Federal government departments have been making preparations for access by individual citizens to personal information on them, stored in government files, as required under the act. But the information can be withheld for any one of more than a dozen reasons, ranging from national security to the cost of retrieving the information.

The act prohibits discrimination on grounds of race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, age, sex, marital status, physical handicap, or a criminal offence that has been pardoned. The prohibition applies to employment and provision of services and facilities under federal jurisdiction.

Also prohibited are telephone "hate" messages, as well as the publication or display of material of a discriminatory nature.

The commission has power under the act to investigate complaints of discrimination and force a guilty party to compensate the victim by as much as $5,000 if the practice cannot be stopped through conciliation.

The act also contains measures to restrain government information-gathering activities.

A privacy commissioner is provided for, with the task of receiving complaints from persons who feel that their rights concerning personal information have been infringed.

The privacy commissioner will eventually become an assistant Ombudsman when legislation to establish an Ombudsman's office has been approved by Parliament. An Ombudsman is a citizen's advocate who deals with complaints about government infringements on individual liberties. A number of provinces already have such an official.

The chief commissioner of the Human Rights Commission, appointed last year, is Gordon Fairweather, a former Conservative member of Parliament from New Brunswick. A deputy chief commissioner and the privacy commissioner have also been appointed.

Further appointments will be made soon, according to Justice Minister Ron Basford.

CLASSIFIEDS

MATRIMONIALS

Matrimonial correspondence invited from "Canadian immigrants or citizen" Punjabi Bramin girls for Panjabi Brahmin boys aged 23 and 25. Boys would like to migrate to Canada from India. Respectable family. Boys' brothers and sisters are settled in Canada. Write with details to M-1363, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted suitable immigrant match for handsome Punjabi Aggarwal bachelor, 25, elect. engg. 5'-8½''. Presently employed as engg. in Bombay. Caste no bar. Cousins well settled in B.C. Details and photo requested in first letter. Reply Box M-1376, The Canadian India Times.

Well-established gentleman, mid-30's, scientist with business interests, now Canadian citizen, seeks attractive, progressive minded, sociable girl presently living in North America. Reply with photo and details to M-1384, The Canadian India Times.

Hindu family well settled in Canada invites correspondence for the marriage of daughter aged 23, doing post-graduate study in Business Administration and holding permanent managerial position in a leading Canadian Department Store chain. Reply Box M-1386, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted suitable match for doctor settled in Canada. Divorced gentleman 40 years. Caste no bar. M-1387, The Canadian India Times.

Matrimonial correspondence invited for Malayali Marthomite girl, 22, good-looking, immigrant in Canada, employed, office work. Professionals preferred. Send full details to M-101, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for Punjabi, beautiful, Walia girl, 21, height 5'-2'', fair complexion, college graduate, good family, visiting sister in Canada. Contact Amrik 769-5316 (Toronto) or Paul 769-4830 (Toronto).

Matrimonial correspondence invited for 26 year old, 5' 10'', handsome Gujarati boy, about to complete M.Sc. in Chem. Engg. Apply with details Box 298, Sub. P.O. #6, Saskatoon, Sask. (306) 665-7208.

Wanted tall, handsome, professionally qualified Hindu bachelor, well settled in Canada or U.S.A. for a slim, beautiful girl, 26, 5'-5'', M.B.B.S. (doctor), currently practising in Bombay India. Please write in details to M-1390, The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence invited from suitable boys settled in Canada/U.S.A. for our beautiful niece gentle, mature, 5'-2'', Hindu girl, 20, metric sewing diploma from India. Early marriage. Well respected, gentle and well settled family. Ph. (306) 468-2613, Box 323, Canwood (Sask).

Suitable Jain vegetarian match for Digambar Jain girl landed immigrant. Family established in Canada. Please reply Box 715, Fraserlake, B.C.

HOROSCOPE

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Good-looking, tall, educated match for professional Punjabi, Hindu, divorced girl, 30, 5'-4'', well-established, affectionate and enjoy outdoor life. Reply to M-1391, The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence invited from well-settled gentleman 30-35 years with a sense of humor for an intelligent dynamic well-established, 26 years, girl 5'-7'' tall, citizen of Canada. M-1392, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted a suitable match for 21 years old Brahmin girl, working as a qualified Data Processor in Canada; well settled immigrant family; only well settled person may contact please. M-1393, The Canadian India Times.

European (from London) Canadian citizen, good-looking, 6', slim, active professional, recently three years in India, own home Montreal, would welcome correspondence from attractive, educated Indian girl aged 23-33, good sense of humour and willingness to take on single father with three healthy, affectionate young children. Could be widow or divorcee. M-1394, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for a beautiful, Jat-Sikh girl, 30, landed immigrant, employed, coming from a good family. Only well settled need apply. M-1395, The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence invited from professional boys for a Canadian citizen Jat Sikh girl doing M.B.A. in a Canadian university. Parents are well established in Canada. Merits of boy main consideration. No bars. M-1396, The Canadian India Times.

Hindu boy, 24, intercommerce & mech. draftsman wishes to marry good looking Canadian resident. Caste no bar. Please write details, photo M-1397, The Canadian India Times.

Correspondence invited by Punjabi Khatri female, 24, 5'-1'', currently visiting Canada. Qualified keypunch operator and secretary. Brother engineer, settled in Canada. Sister physician in U.S.A. Call in evenings (416) 241-8913.

Rs.100 million credit for Mauritius

New Delhi — India will extned credit of Rs. 100 million (about US $11 million) to Mauritius to finance purchases in India of a variety of capital and intermediate goods and some agricultural commodities.

An agreement to this effect was signed here between finance Minister H.M. Patel and the Mauritius Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance, Sir Veerasamy Ringadoo.

The portion of the credit utilised for purchases of capital equipment and intermediate goods will be repayable over a period of 15 years including a three year grace period. The portion utilized for purchases of agricultural commodities will be repayable within a period of 4 years including a grace period of one year.

The credit carried an interest of 5 per cent.

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